THE DAILY MEMPHIS AVALANCHE.

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DAILY AND WEEKLY

MEMPHIS AVALANCHE.

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Remittances can be made at our risk when sent by express, charges prepaid, or by mail in registered letters, or postoffice money orders or drafts. Money letters are so frequently lost, and so much complaint caused by their loss, that we are compelled to adopt the modes of transmission designated to protect ourselves as well as patron.

Specimen copies of the AVALANCHE sent free of charge.

All letters, telegraphic dispatches, and packages, should be properly sealed and addressed

AVALANCHE,
Avalanche Building, Memphis, Tennessee

Chas. Reade was once a lawyer.

Parton is writing up Washington.

Kossuth is in Geneva, and hard up.

Grant visited Bennett in New York.

Columbus, Ohio, wants a new public hall.

Fremont still parts his hair in the middle.

New York city paid $6,406,000 income tax last year.

Pop-corn is an article of commerce in Lynchburg.

Forney has his eye on a North Carolina Senatorship.

Paris has subscribed about $8,000 for a statue to Voltaire.

The Sorosis has given up its idea of a servant-girl college.

Charles Reade is writing a play for Miss Kate Reignolds.

Surprise parties became fashionable in England about 1800.

The Mormon puzzle is to be shirked on to the next Congress.

The chances between Blaine and Dawes for the Speaker are about equal.

Several million dollars are invested in gold mining operations in Georgia.

Willie Coffman, the blind baby pianist, died in Richmond, Va., Saturday.

The courthouse at Elizabethtown was slightly damaged by fire Sunday night.

An Indianapolis firm shipped, last week, 33,320 dozen of eggs to New York.

A railroad is to be built from some point on the Florida Railroad to Tampa Bay.

There are now in operation in Alabama 952 miles of railroad and 632 projected.

A Minnesota butcher has got into trouble by peddling the flesh of dogs as mutton.

The capitalists have loaned 5,000,000 francs to relieve the Portuguese treasury.

The President is besieged with applications for pardon from all parts of the country.

Elizabeth Cady Stanton has been addressing the merchants on 'change in St. Louis.

In Somerville, the other day, a negro boy was run over by a railroad engine and killed.

Eight hundred mules have been shipped South from Lexington, Kentucky, this month.

Mr. Samuel Miller of Campbell county, Va., returned an income of $95,000 for last year.

A ghost at Washington, Indiana, which terrified numerous people, was discovered to be a rat.

Charles Reade will erect a new London theater, in which the Reade drama only will be performed.

Judge Leslie, of Chicago, who figured in the Kentucky "Lost Heiress" case, has been arrested for forgery.

A difficulty at LaGrange, Georgia, Monday, resulted in James Garner killing a freedman named Thomas Lynch.

A little son of Benjamin Sears, of Deerfield, near Cincinnati, was accidentally fatally shot by his brother, Tuesday.

Mr. Charles Dickens will, early in April, receive the compliment of a public dinner from the journalists of Liverpool.

A correspondent of the Louisville *Courier-Journal* denies that paper's account of the bad condition of affairs in Harlan county, Ky.

The local of the Indianapolis *Mirror* has a cat that knocks at the door with her caudle appendage when she wants to get in the house.

Colonel James F. Meline, formerly of General Pope's staff, and author of several books, has become connected with the *Nation* newspaper.

D. G. Abbott, of the well-known firm of Abbott, Cooper & Co., of Savannah, Georgia, committed suicide in that city Wednesday afternoon.

The Reconstruction Committee have agreed on a bill relieving a hundred or more North Carolinians from political disabilities. Several are Democrats.

The friends and opponents of a long session of Congress next summer are already measuring swords. Nearly all the old members advocate a brief session.

The Georgia Lunatic Asylum had four hundred and eighty-nine patients last year. This number did not include the Radical members of the Legislature.

The outgoing President is receiving a greater number of visitors than the incoming President. The office-seekers are holding back, and fear that early application will injure their cases with Grant.

The colored population have decided to have an inauguration ball separate from that of the white folks, and have selected a German lager beer saloon to hold it in. The President elect has been invited to attend.

Dr. W. M. Jennings, a prominent physician of Titusville, Pennsylvania, accidentally poisoned himself last week, and died in great agony, having mistaken tincture of aconite for tincture of orange peal.

Trask, the anti-tobacconist, of Massachusetts, recently received from an appreciative railroad superintendent a pocket document reading: "Pass the Rev. George Trask, for services in fighting the devil on his own hook, until 31st December, 1869."

GRANT AND THE SOUTH.

Third Letter from Col. John S. Kerr upon the "Political Situation."

MEMPHIS, TENN., Dec. 17, 1868.

George Taylor, Esq., Mason's Depot, Tipton county, Tennessee:

MY VENERABLE FRIEND—In my second letter I promised to give you my views in this as to what should, in my judgment, be the temper and bearing of our people toward President Grant and his Administration, and now—

THE SOUTH WILL SUSTAIN GRANT'S ADMINISTRATION.

I do not hesitate to say, sir, that, in my opinion, the Southern people should, and I believe they will, give General Grant's Administration an honest, cordial support, doing all in their power to insure success to every effort he may put forth to restore genuine peace and prosperity to every part of the country. Even if we *could* hinder, obstruct or totally paralyze the powers of the incoming Administration, and thus involve the tranquility or jeopard the stability of the Government itself, in the hands of our political antagonists, every suggestion of wisdom and of self-interest would rise up to combat and condemn such a suicidal policy.

The South is in no condition just now to offer herself a victim upon the altar of any party, and if the issue be presented for her action, she can make no hesitancy as between material regeneration and prosperity and a mere partizan triumph, however preferred the one party and despised the other. Besides parties are the necessary results and mere outgrowths of events, and take shape to meet the exigences of the times. Great moral truths are never lost sight of by the really virtuous and patriotic of whatsoever party. These underlying every social organization, and upon which, at last, depends the good or evil of all human effort, single or combined, will control and neutralize those baneful and destructive elements which will also be found in every association until individual integrity gives way before the continued assaults of an inherent depravity, stimulated by uncontrolled passion or a vaulting and unholy ambition, when which occurs there is no hope of good left, and the sooner the combined elements, which can then only be for mischief, are dissolved, the better. Consequently we must conclude the Republican party, with all its high pretensions, to virtue and truth—a confederation, exclusively, of most graceless and unprincipled men, lost to all sense of justice and moral excellence, and which must be destroyed at all hazzards and at any sacrifice, or else that no such wholesale and crushing disaster, as has been prophesied by some, awaits the full development of their policy; and further, that the Democratic organization embodies all the individual and associated merit, purity and excellence, without whose supremacy the utmost evil and ruin betides every interest of the country, public and private, and that it must take control of affairs even at the peril of the most dire confusion and temporary risk of every permanency, neither of which propositions do I believe to be wholly true.

So that if it should turn out after all that there is "something good in Nazareth," we will not discard it, because of its name and origin; and if the new Administration brings to a wasted and distressed people that relief and encouragement which they so much need, faint and perish for the want of—while we believe the fundamental truths of the science of government are with the Democracy, and that their opponents rest upon sandy foundations of error, and while we so very much desired and earnestly worked for the success of the defeated party, and stand ready and willing to renew the effort at another contest; yet, if with all our partialities for the one and prejudices against the other (which has been given an additional lease of life and energy through the influence of fighting the old war issues over against the Democracy, who were accepted as the real friends of the South, and, we, beaten as we were in the field, and always will be upon such an issue—simply because the other side had the most men and money, history repeating itself, as when General Grant in the exercise of common sense, saw his Government in possession of unlimited resources, had the audacity to demand all that was needed, and the "imperiality," the "destiny" or good luck, as you please, to get his demand, left the rest to the ultimate, natural and necessary results of the *biggest battalion*,) a wise and patriotic adoption of measures to the necessities of our section, should characterize the actions of the Government, as administered by the Republicans, through which divested rights should be restored, latent and idle energies and resources developed and encouraged, and public and private interests fostered so that a new and healthful career of peace, confidence, prosperity and power shall be inaugurated for and vouchsafed our section and people. They will not likely fail to "praise the bridge which carries them over safely," nor stop to offer captious criticism or opposition because of odious names or past distrust and fierce antagonism.

TO WHAT POLITICAL PARTY DOES GEN. GRANT BELONG TO, IF TO ANY?

And still further, if it were actually true that the one party was organized *with especial reference* to an irreconcilable and bitter *hatred*, and the other an equally ardent *devotion* to the South, is any man prepared to say that the President elect belongs any more to the one than to the other of these parties. That he was taken up and run as their candidate by that organization which had framed all its legislation for years past more with reference to a continuation in power than the needs and well-being of the country, which claimed to be par excellence, is entitled to the confidence and support of the great and populous communities of the North because, as they falsely alleged, they alone represented the Union sentiment of the country, the others being stigmatized as sympathizers with the "rebellion," and the period having, as they proclaimed, arrived for the seal of the national favor and approval to be placed unmistakably and for all time to come upon one or the other, cannot be questioned, but that General Grant, educated to liberal ideas of government, surrounded and actuated by Democratic influences and ideas all his life, with well understood predilections in that direction, and an utter exemption from the bondage and corrupting tendencies of long service as a "party hack;" unaccustomed to the venality of "place-seeking" and of the doctrine of "rewarding friends and punishing foes in a partizan sense, and being understood to have a stubborn habit of thinking and acting for himself in all matters, would have been the choice of this party had they not seen certain defeat under any other leadership, is not at all probable. Nor could General Grant consistently consent to be placed upon any other platform than that which took the prestige—whether falsely or truly—of waging battle upon the same issues of the war, only in a little different form; nor could the Northern people, upon such issues, be expected to give their sympathies to any other party or candidate.

WHY GRANT WAS NOT THE DEMOCRATIC CANDIDATE.

The Democrats could not get Grant for these *reasons*, else they would have placed him upon their ticket, never questioning his fidelity to the Constitution and to Democratic principles; and beside believing they could triumph with any true man, even against Grant, and regarding it of the utmost moment that the country should have a wise and experienced *statesman* in these critical times to manage the national affairs as President, they selected the man of all others who, by a non-partisan, disinterested and purely patriotic person or community, would have been chosen as the very embodiment of a suitable ruler for a great nation like this. But as even in the case of Clay, Calhoun and Webster, and others of our greatest statesmen, the popular appreciations sought an eccentric channel, and Governor Seymour's defeat is added to the already long list of proofs that peculiar fitness for place is not always, nor generally, looked to in the popular selection of such as are to fill the most exalted stations.

What party may lay the strongest claim to General Grant *before the close of his administration*, and with the best right, and what party will furnish him the most and staunchest friends in the many fierce struggles he is destined to encounter during the next four eventful years, none may yet say, but not a few confidently believe that it will not be the party which elected him. But, be that as it may, he will be President of the United States, and of *all the people* thereof, as much *our Chief Magistrate* as anybody else's, and for my part I am willing to believe that if the South will give him and his administration a *confiding*, *hearty* and ACTIVE support, that General Grant will prove our best and most powerful and liberal friend in peace, as he was our most stubborn and successful foe in war.

INDIVIDUALITY AND STATE SOVEREIGNTY.

Right here I, perhaps, should stop, but there are other, and as I consider them, infinitely the most important views of the "situation" yet undisposed of, and without which this would be but an incomplete and unsatisfactory presentation and consideration of the facts and conclusions involved in the premises.

While recognizing the old aphorism, that "there is strength in union," and that without it all human effort must prove abortive; still, the constitution of my mind and the impulses of my nature, have confirmed me more and more, under the light of increased observation and experience, in an early and almost absorbing devotion to the idea of individuality in every department of human exertion, until to-day it may be said to be at most a supreme thought. And that strange conviction has very much to do with the formation of my opinions from the grandest Federal establishment, composed of any number of sovereign States all along down through any element, range and realm of society, asserting its dignity unyieldingly at each successive step, till the sacred domestic circle itself is reached and included, not to follow up the line of philosophic discussion indicated. Hence, for me to be anything else than a *States rights* Democrat would present the anomaly of reasons and impulses all on the one side, and conclusions on the other.

My convictions have always led me to believe in the doctrine that "every tub should stand on its own bottom;" to despise a man who would shirk personal responsibility behind a mob or otherwise, and to be in favor of the name of the real author, accompanying every publication made in the public press; that the "here's and there's and t'other" method of business is the only just, healthy and proper way to trade; that banks, in the main, are institutions where *craft* fattens on *credulity*, and that he who trades on capital which he has not got, and induces other people to invest their money, along with his brazen promises, unbacked by the "substantial evidences," can't "read his title clear," above the lowest cloud, no matter how "broad his phylactery" nor deep-toned his "amen." This last, upon *individual responsibility and self-reliance*, by way of episode, please excuse, as it was begun simply for the purpose of easily leading me in half a dozen lines to say, bluntly, *Tennessee must take care of herself*. What I mean by which, will be discussed in my next.

Very respectfully, your friend and obedient servant, JOHN S. KERR.

WHITEWASH.

The Official Application of the Milky Fluid to Arnell.

We extract from Wednesday's proceedings of the House:

Mr. Singletary, from the committee appointed to investigate the School Fund charges against Congressman Arnell, submitted a report accompanied by testimony. The report exonerates Mr. Arnell, claiming that the official journals of the Legislature, of which Mr. Arnell was a member, showed nothing to prove that he was corruptly influenced in his votes. The committee acknowledge that the House has no jurisdiction in the case, but recommend that 5,000 copies of the report be printed.

The testimony was almost entirely made up of certificates of character from persons in Maury county, to the effect that Mr. Arnell was reliable and could be believed on oath. One witness, J. E. Carpenter, testified that J. J. Noah was very bitter in his feelings to Mr. Arnell. Mr. Noah's testimony, it will be remembered, was point blank to the effect that Mr. Arnell was corruptly implicated in the School Fund embezzlement.

A motion to print 5,000 copies elicited some discussion.

Mr. Roach said, as a member of the committee, he wished to state that there was a decided discrepancy between the letters written by Arnell and the testimony submitted to the committee. How was it that Mr. Arnell could be so gushing in his thanks to Mr. Rutter if his action in the Legislature was not in favor of Rutter's bank being made a fiscal agent? There was something very strange about this whole matter which the testimony has failed to clear up. He would not consent to see 3,000 copies of the present report printed if the supplementary report of Mr. Taylor, of Carter and Johnson, was not also printed with it.

Mr. Williams thought there was no necessity for such a large number of copies if it was not designed to furnish campaign documents for the Democratic Executive Committee next summer.

Mr. Shepherd moved to lay Mr. Roach's motion to print the supplementary report along with the other on the table. Lost—ayes 22, noes 26.

The motion to print both reports was then carried.

Mr. Williams moved a reconsideration of the vote just taken, as he was opposed to sending out such reports to the country as was embodied in the supplementary evidence.

Mr. Roach suggested that he thought Mr. Williams was opposed to ex parte testimony.

Mr. Williams then withdrew his motion to reconsider.

Tennessee News.

There are now 1,250 melish in camp at Nashville.

G. D. Ball, sent from Hamilton, Margaret Walker, from Shelby, and Wash Brown, from Gates county, were pardoned by Brownlow Wednesday.

Mr. George Gastin was killed by the falling of a limb near Winchester Thursday.

J. K. Clingener, of Bradley county, has been appointed Major of the regiment of militia recently organized in Nashville, and L. B. Gamble has been appointed Lieutenant Colonel.

A tract of land in Shenandoah county, Virginia, containing two hundred and twenty-five acres, without improvements, was sold a few days since for seventy-six dollars per acre.

Mr. O. Howes, a prominent citizen of Macon, Georgia, died Friday.

Arkansas News.

The White county *Record* calls somebody a "snoozer." What's a snoozer?

Scalawag Griffin, formerly of Memphis, is assistant assessor of internal revenue for the Camden district.

Mr. Taylor killed Mr. House in a difficulty on our streets yesterday. Weapons, knives.—*Searcy Record*, 13th.

The J. D. Perry on her last down trip had 40,000 pounds of bulk meat in her hold. It came from Upper White river, and was destined for foreign markets.—*Searcy Record*, 13th.

An exchange says there are four grades of students in the New York velocipede school: "The "Timid Toddlers," the "Weary Warblers," the "Go it Graceful," and the "Fancy Few." There are also four grades in the school of Arkansas office holders, the "Whiskey Todlers," the "Greedy Gobblers," the "Pocket Graceful," and "Honest Few."—*Little Rock Gazette*.

CANED.—Colonel L. C. Baker, Superintendent of the Western Union Telegraph Company in this State, was presented with a massive gold-headed cane by the operatives on the White river line, through their delegate, Mr. M. M. Bond, operator at Des Arc, on Wednesday last. On the head is beautifully engraved: "To L. C. Baker, Superintendent Ninth District Western Union Telegraph Company. A slight token of regard from his White river friends." On the side of the head is inscribed the name of the donors—"Maxwell, Curry, Abbott, Morrison, Carllee, Bond, Newbey, Owen." This is a worthy tribute to an excellent gentleman, and illustrates the deserved popularity and esteem in which he is regarded by the employes under his supervision on the new line extending from Duvall's Bluff up the White river valley.—*Little Rock Gazette*.

Liability of Southern States for Ante-War Contracts—Opinion of Alexander H. Stephens.

From the Atlanta (Ga.) New Era, Feb. 5.]

ATLANTA, February 2, 1869.

Mr. G. H. Penfield, National Hotel:

DEAR SIR—I have carefully examined the papers you submitted to me to-day, and in compliance with your request for me to give you, in writing, my legal opinion upon the validity of the contract entered into between Joseph E. Brown, as Governor of the State of Georgia, and yourself, as agent for Sharpe's Rifle Manufacturing Company, of Hartford, Connecticut, on the 14th day of November, 1860, and the liability of the State now to pay the balance due upon it, I can only repeat on paper what I said to you verbally, that I do not entertain the slightest doubt upon either point. The contract was most unquestionably valid and binding upon both parties when it was made, and nothing has occurred since, in my opinion, either to impair its validity or lessen its obligations so far as it remains unexecuted. In reply to the position that it was a contract for arms and ammunition which was purchased, and afterward used by Governor Brown in the late war between the States, and therefore void under the present Constitution of the State of Georgia, which declares null and void all contracts made with the view of aiding "the late rebellion," the answer is, that this contract does not come within the purview of that provision of the Constitution, either in its letter or spirit.

That clause of the Constitution, which is to be found under article five, and section seventeen, is in these words:

"All contracts made and not executed during the late rebellion with the intention and for the purpose of aiding and encouraging said rebellion, or where it was the purpose and intention of any one of the parties to such contract to aid or encourage such rebellion, and that fact was known to the other party, whether said contract was made by any person or corporation with the State or Confederate States, or by a corporation with a natural person, or between two or more natural persons, are hereby declared to have been and to be illegal, and all bonds, deeds, promissory notes, bills or other evidences of debts made or executed by the parties to such contract, or either of them, in connection with such illegal contract, or as the consideration therefor, or in furtherance thereof, are hereby declared null and void, and shall be so held in all courts in this State, where attempt shall be made to enforce any such contract, or give validity to any such obligation or evidence of debt."

This is the whole of the provision of the present State constitution that has any direct bearing upon the subject, and this, in express terms, embraces only such contracts as were made (as well as not excuted) during the "late rebellion," with the intention of aiding, encouraging, etc. To be embraced within this clause of the State constitution, the contract must not only not have been executed during the war, and with a view of aiding and encouraging the resistance then being made to the authority of the United States.

But this contract was made on the 14th day of November, 1860, and fully executed on your part on the 30th day of the same month, several weeks before any one of the late Confederate States had seceded, or attempted to secede from the Union with the United States, and several months before the war began. It was not at that time certain that any State would secede. It is quite certain that it was generally believed at that time that Georgia would. Whatever may have been Governor Brown's object in making the contract with the view to be prepared for any contingency of that sort which might arise, it cannot be presumed that you were privy to, or knowing of any such contingent object. To invalidate the contract under this clause of the Constitution it would be necessary to show that that fact was known to you at the time the contract was made, if it had been made during the war, but as it was made before the war, it does not come within the purview of that clause of the Constitution, either in letter or spirit, as I have before stated.

This is my opinion, or view of the subject as briefly as I can state it. I cannot imagine any other objection that can be urged against the validity of the contract, or the liability of the States to provide for its just payment according to its tenor and terms.

ALEX. H. STEVENS.

THE NEWSPAPER.—De Tocqueville, in his work on America, gives this forcible sketch:

"A newspaper can drop the same thought into a thousand minds at the same moment. A newspaper is an adviser, who does not require to be sought, but comes to you briefly every day of common weal, without detracting your private affairs. Newspapers, therefore, become more necessary in proportion as men become more equal individuals, and more to be feared. To suppose that they only serve to protect freedom would be to diminish their importance; they maintain civilization."

One Mr. Ripley, recently elected to Parliament, has been unseated because of bribery. He treated electors to "moderate refreshments." The Tennessee Legislature is the place for Ripley.

Somebody has sent Grant a box of woolen stockings, with the request that he will wear a pair at his inauguration.

Mr. Samuel Grabell, one of the old pioneers of Louisville, died on Sunday last, and his remains were interred at Cave Hill, on Tuesday.

Booth's love-making does not please the New York critics. But the ladies find no fault with it.

A woman in Brooklyn fell off her chair and managed to kill herself by impailing her head on a nail.

A Brooklyn cook put arsenic instead of saleratus in a pudding and poisoned eleven persons.

MEDICAL.

EDWARD WILDER'S

SARSAPARILLA & POTASH

AN UNFAILING AND RAPID

Cure for Scrofula

IN ALL ITS FORMS,

Scrofulous Sore Eyes, Chronic Rheumatism, Neuralgia and Skin Diseases.

White Swelling, Falling of the Hair, Pimples on the Face, Tetter, Ringworm, Chronic Erysipelas, Dropsy, Etc., Etc., Etc.

As a Blood Purifier it stands unrivaled, and is indorsed by the most eminent Physicians of the country. A cure is guaranteed in every case where it is used according to directions.

READ the evidence of those who have been relieved by its use:

MR. E. WILDER:

I have been afflicted for seventeen years with Scrofulous Eruptions and Sores all over my body, and for three years have been confined to my bed. All hope of my recovery was given up by my physicians. I was expected to die at any time, but by accident I happened to pick up one of your advertisements, and saw your "Sarsaparilla and Potash" recommended for Scrofula, and sent for it immediately, and from the third dose I felt relief. The sores have nearly all disappeared and are drying up very fast. I am fleshier than I ever was in my life, and feel better than I have for twenty years. I consider it the best medicine ever placed before the public. It is almost a miracle that I am alive.

Yours respectfully,
ALEX. CRUTCHFIELD.

Louisville, Ky.

We have known Mr. Crutchfield for a great many years, and know the above to be correct, and the facts in the case.

OWEN & SUTTON, Druggists,
Corner Floyd and Market sts., Louisville.

CARTERSVILLE, GA., Dec. 28, 1867.

MR. EDWARD WILDER, Louisville, Ky.:

Dear Sir—I have used your Sarsaparilla and Potash in many cases of Scrofula, Chronic Rheumatism, and various other diseases, in all of which I have effected a permanent cure. I use it constantly in my practice, and regard it as the best medicine that could be compounded.

Very truly yours,
J. A. THOMAS, M. D.

GRIFFIN, GA., Nov. 25, 1867.

MR. E. WILDER, Louisville, Ky.:

Sir—I have suffered for seven years with pains and risings in my legs from impure blood, and have been entirely relieved by the use of your Sarsaparilla and Potash.

My wife has been in feeble health, and suffered very much from general debility; but since the use of two bottles of your Stomach Bitters she has much improved; and by continuing the use of them for a short time I am certain she will be entirely cured.

Respectfully, J. G. SEARS.

TUSKEGEE, ALA., April 17, 1868.

MR. EDWARD WILDER:

Dear Sir—It affords me great pleasure to furnish additional testimony in favor of your Sarsaparilla and Potash. By using one or two bottles of this very valuable medicine I have been much relieved, and cured of a very serious Scrofulous disease which I have had for many years—and for which I return you many thanks.

Very respectfully,
MRS. EMILY J. WILDER.

TUSKEGEE, ALA., April 17, 1868.

EDWARD WILDER, Louisville, Ky.:

Dear Sir—I am personally acquainted with Mrs. Emily J. Wilder, and she has been suffering with Scrofulous Ulcerations of the leg, arm and neck for six or eight years. She has been under the professional care of several skillful physicians, with but partial relief. The use of two bottles of your Sarsaparilla and Potash and one box of your Family Pills have given her decided relief and effected a permanent cure.

Respectfully,
(Signed,) W. J. GAUTIER, M. D.

MERCURIAL TAINT.

The only preparation that effectually eradicates the destructive effects of mercury, and that has ever been prescribed by regular physicians, is Edward Wilder's Sarsaparilla and Potash. Any one who has ever taken mercury in any form whatever should not delay when, with the use of a few bottles of this invaluable medicine they can at once eradicate and purge all bad effects of mercury from the system.

EDWARD WILDER.

SOLE PROPRIETOR,

FOR SALE BY ALL DEALERS.

EDWARD WILDER & CO.,

Wholesale Druggists

215 (Marble Front) Main Street,

LOUISVILLE, KY.

For sale in Memphis by

C. C. WARD & BRO.,
W. N. WILKERSON & CO.,
G W. JONES & CO

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R. P. WALT, of R. P. Walt & Co.
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And State of Tennessee.

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C. P. NORRIS, - - - - Vice-President
T. W. JOHNSTON, - Assistant Cashier
de30

GASTRONOMY.

A NEW ARTICLE OF FOOD

IT was M. Brillat Savarin, the celebrated French Gastronome, who first said that the "man who invents a new dish does more for society than the man who discovers a planet."

THE SANDWICH CHEESE,

An Italian preparation, is now offered to the public as a most delicious, wholesome and convenient Lunch, for the use of families, hotels, sample rooms, bachelors, picnics and travelers. It is eaten on bread, biscuit or toast, and is just such an article as has long been needed.

On the Continent it is held to be a most palatable relish, and as an appetizer and promotive of digestion, very excellent. For Luncheon, or at the close of Dinner, it is UNSURPASSED.

It is excellent for Sandwiches. Especially is it adapted for those climates where the article of Cheese cannot be kept in a sound condition for any length of time.

It may be used as a seasoning for soups, hash or stews, and warmed upon a stove, after the can has been opened, it makes without further preparation a most

DELICIOUS WELSH RARE BIT.

For travelers and others, it is far more economical and convenient than sardines, deviled or potted meats.

The proprietors, whilst unwilling to resort to the usual sensational methods for bringing the

SANDWICH CHEESE

To the notice of the public, cannot but ask for it a trial, feeling satisfied that its merits will then be properly acknowledged.

It is neatly put up in cans, with blue and gold labels, in cases of Two Dozen at $8 per case. Three sample cans sent per express on receipt of $1 25.

For sale by all respectable grocers and dealers in canned goods. Prepared only by

BEMENT BROTHERS,
68 Sixth Avenue, New York.

Also, manufacturers of

BEMENT'S XXX SAUCE,

Equal to any Sauce made. Put up in cases of Two Dozen Bottles at $6 per case.

P. S.—Agents wanted in all parts of the country, to whom liberal commissions will be given. ja26

A. T. WELLS,

(FORMERLY OF MEMPHIS,)

—WITH—

WELD, KNEELAND & ANDREWS

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN

BRITISH, FRENCH AND GERMAN

DRY GOODS

SILKS, SHAWLS AND LACES,
WHITE GOODS,
HOSIERY, NOTIONS, ETC,

501 Broadway and 56 Mercer St.,

ST. NICHOLAS HOTEL BLOCK.

NEW YORK.

ja1

EMIGRATION.

THE OPPRESSED SOUTHERN PEOPLE!

AN Asylum is now being offered you in a Grant of Land (in the State of Guayana, United States of Venezuela, South America,) to DR. H. M. PRICE & CO., of Virginia. I am now authorized by the Company to act as their Agent to raise and conduct a company of Emigrants out to Guayana; said Emigrants to be divided into two classes. The first-class comprises all persons over the age of fifteen years; the second, to include all persons between the ages of three and fifteen years. Each person of the first-class (male or female) to pay into my hands the sum of $100; each of the second-class, the sum of $50, in greenbacks. Each person of the first-class to receive from the Company in Virginia, when the money is paid, a Land Warrant for 640 acres of Land. All persons of the second-class get a warrant for 320 acres. Said Warrant can be laid on any of the unoccupied lands in said State of Guayana. The funds raised as above to be paid out for charter of steamship and provisions for voyage out, etc., except an office fee for Company in Virginia. Said company of Emigrants will leave New Orleans in May next. All persons wishing to avail themselves of the advantages of said Grant, will report to me at College Mound, Macon county, Missouri; or Captain FRED. A. JOHNSON, New Orleans. All information can be obtained by mailing sixty cents to Rev. J. A. DOLL, Scottsville, Albemarle county, Virginia, who will forward a pamphlet containing all necessary information of climate, etc.

ja29 N. H. McGIRK, Agent.

STOVES, TINWARE, ETC.

MEMPHIS OIL CAN MANUFACTORY.

G. W. SCOTT,

(Successors to Jukes & Scott,)

DEALER IN

STOVES, GRATES, MANTLES, Etc.

Also, have on hand, at all times, a good supply of

Coal and Aurora Oils

At Wholesale and Retail.

Lamps, Chimneys, Burners, Wicks, Etc.

336 Second Street, Memphis.

ROOFING, Guttering and general Job Work promptly executed and warranted.

Refer, by permission, to John Overton, Jr., W. B. Greenlaw, S. Mosby and J. M. Provine.

ja28 G. W. SCOTT.

GRIST MILLS.

Memphis City Mills.

THE subscribers having put in operation their New Mill, on the alley east of Third street, between Poplar and Exchange, are prepared to furnish FINE WHITE BOLTED CORN MEAL in any quantities. FEED OF ALL KINDS GROUND as desired, and on hand for sale. This being a HOME MANUFACTORY, a share of public patronage is respectfully solicited.

ja21 LANE & BRO.

NOTICES.

Furniture Removed and Repaired,

I HAVE Furniture Wagons always ready to remove families, or to send for and return furniture needing repairs of any sort. Leave orders at my store, 338 Second street.

ja23 OWEN SMITH, Undertaker.

DALTON & PRICE, Book and Job Printers No. 9 Jefferson street Memphis.

ASSURANCE.

The Most Vigorous and Progressive Company in the World.

THE EQUITABLE LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY OF THE UNITED STATES,

92 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

WM. C. ALEXANDER .... President
H. B. HYDE .... Vice-President
GEORGE W. PHILLIPS .... Actuary
J. W. ALEXANDER .... Secretary

Twenty-five Reasons for Prefering this Company to all others:

1. Its Cash assets are upwards of $8,000,000 and constantly increasing.
2. None of this is made up of promissory notes as in many Companies.
3. Its Cash Income per annum is now over $5,000,000 and steadily growing larger.
4. None of this is composed of the notes-of-hand of policy-holders, as is the case in many Companies.
5. It has paid to widows and orphans, and other claimants under policies on deceased members, about $2,000,000.
6. Such payments are made in cash, and not partly in canceled notes, as is the case in many Companies.
7. No deductions are made from the face of a policy for premium notes when it becomes a claim, as is the case in all Note Companies.
8. The sum of $2,500,000, and upwards, in cash divided among policy-holders, (this included the dividend for the present year), as profits of the business.
9. All the profits of the business are annually divided among the assured Equitably, instead of being wholly or partially distributed among the Stockholders, as is the case in all "Mixed" and "Proprietory" Companies.
10. Dividends are invariably available as Cash in payment of premiums.
11. The dividends are made from the start, and not postponed until after the lapse of several years, as in many Companies.
12. The Society deals Equitably with its policy-holders.
13. The Equitable has made more progress since its organization than any other Life Company in the World.
14. Its risks have been so carefully selected and its dealing so equitable, that it has never been obliged to contest the payment of a claim at law.
15. Its modes of applying dividends are more numerous and advantageous than those of any other Company in the World.
16. It issues all the popular styles of policy, including "Ten Year Non-forfeiting" and "Endowment" policies.
17. The amount of new business during the year ending September 1, 1868, was $51,866,814.
18. Its policies average larger in amount than those of any other Company, showing that capitalists select the Equitable for purposes of investment.
19. The profits of the business are apportioned to the assured on the "Contribution Plan," which is conceded to be the only Equitable mode of division; and not by the mode adopted by many Companies, which is greatly UNJUST to a large proportion of the policy-holders.
20. It is as liberal in the conduct of its business as is consistent with safety to the assured, and does not sacrifice proper caution to an ambition to increase the nominal amount of its business, as is the case with many new Companies.
21. It employs the best medical talent for examination of applicants, and writes policies only on the very best lives, thus keeping the mortality among its assured far below the average.
22. Policies in this Company may become self-sustaining, by the operation of dividends, after a comparatively short term of years.
23. Policies in this Company, by the application of dividends in the appropriate method, constantly increase in amount, without increase of premium, until after the lapse of a term of years, it is expected they will be at least doubled.
24. Losses in this Company are promptly paid, and information always given without delay to the interested parties.
25. It combines all the advantages of all other Companies, without any of their objectionable features.

The new "Tontine Dividend Policies" have been introduced, thus giving policy-holders a permanent Cash Income during life—a very fine investment.

Policies issued on single lives from $250 to $50,000.

JAMES A. SWAIN, General Agent

For Tennessee, Arkansas and North Mississippi,

No. 17 Monroe Street,

Opposite Peabody Hotel, Memphis, Tennessee. ja30

GROCERIES.

G. W. GRIFFIN, W. H. VANDIVER, Late of West Point, Miss.

GRIFFIN & VANDIVER,

GROCERS,

GENERAL PRODUCE

—AND—

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

—AND DEALERS IN—

CHOICE FAMILY GROCERIES,

207 Main Street,

Memphis, - - - - Tennessee.

Consignments of Country Produce solicited. ja12

W. P. WRIGHT. F. M. MONROE.

W. P. WRIGHT & CO.,

No. 11 Monroe Street, Cooper Block,

MEMPHIS, TENN.,

GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS

—AND DEALERS IN—

Hay, Corn, Oats, Bran, Flour, Meal, Hominy, Grits, Onions, Apples, Potatoes, Beans, Lime, Cement, Plaster, Hair, Pork, Bacon, Lard, Salt, Etc., Etc

Particular attention paid to filling orders. feb9

LIVE STOCK.

Attention! Stock Dealers and Planters.

I have at private sale, at a bargain,

TWO Blooded Black Hawk Morgan Stallions. One Blooded Bay Vermont Morgan Stallion. One fine Maltese Jack, and one fine Mammoth Jack. One fine Riding Pony.

R. VAN BROCKLIN,
General Auctioneer and Stock Dealer,
ja29 No. 310 Second street.

COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

JOHN S. DANCY, Tarboro, North Carolina.
F. M. HYMAN, late of Warrenton, N. C.
T. B. HYMAN, late of New York.

HYMANS & DANCY,

General Commission Merchants,

No. 47 Wide Water Street,

(Rear of Custom House,) NORFOLK, VA.

DANCY, HYMAN & CO.,

General Commission Merchants,

No. 24 Exchange Place, New York.

REFERENCES—M. J. Wicks, President Memphis and Charleston Railroad; W. C. McClure, Cashier Savings Bank of Memphis; Dr. C. W. Malone, Memphis.

Cotton sold in Norfolk or New York, at option of owner. ONLY ONE COMMISSION CHARGED. dec18

JOHN McLENNAN & CO.,

(Successors to Ashe, McLennan & Co.,)

COTTON FACTORS

—AND—

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

250 Front Street, Memphis, Tenn.
feb14

LEAVE YOUR ORDERS for every description of Job Printing with DALTON & PRICE, No. 9 Jefferson street.

LETTER HEADS, Bill Heads, Account Sales, Dray Receipts, etc., done at No. 9 Jefferson street.

MAGEVNEY & ROGAN,

WHOLESALE GROCERS!

Pork, Bacon, Coffee, Flour, Sugar, Molasses, Tobacco, Cigars,

WHISKY,

And all kinds of Box & Case Goods in our line

No. 320 Front Street, Memphis.

feb7

FOR GAS FIXTURES AND PUMPS,

GO TO

LUNN & MALLON,

204 MAIN STREET.

feb14

GALLOWAY & ROYALL,

WORSHAM HOUSE.

BOARD, $3 PER DAY.

W. T. SWANWICK & CO.,

(Successors to Thomas J. Rice,)

—DEALERS IN—

LUMBER, SHINGLES, LATHS,

DOORS, SASH and BLINDS,

ADAMS STREET,

Between Front and Levee. Opposite Bradley Block,

MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE.

feb20

COTTON AND COMMISSION.

DISSOLUTION.

THE firm of WHITE, KERR & ROOTES was dissolved by limitation January 31, 1869. Either party will sign in liquidation, and can be found at the office of Rootes, Vance & Co., No. 392 Main street.

G. F. ROOTES, Of White, Kerr & Rootes. C. B. VANCE, Of Panola.

(Successors to White, Kerr & Rootes,)

—WILL CONTINUE THE—

Cotton Factorage

—AND—

Agency for the Sale of Guano and Com' mission Business,

At 392 Main Street,

GAYOSO BLOCK. feb5

S. B. WILLIAMSON. N. HILL. N. FONTAINE.

Williamson, Hill & Co.,

COTTON FACTORS

—AND—

Wholesale Grocers,

326 Front Street,

MEMPHIS, - - - - TENNESSEE

OUR stock of Groceries, Provisions and Plantation Supplies is at all times large and well assorted, and our prices as low as any house in the city.

Orders for Supplies will receive prompt personal attention. We solicit consignments of Cotton; and in the handling of same, promise faithful attention to the interest of our customers, and prompt returns.

Consignments by river and in store insured, unless instructed to the contrary. ja17

J. T. FARGASON. C. C. CLAY.

J. R. TALBERT,

OF MISSISSIPPI, WITH

FARGASON & CLAY,

(Successors to Fargason, Cordes & Co.,)

Wholesale Grocers,

COTTON AND TOBACCO FACTORS

—AND—

General Commission Merchants.

No. 330 Front Street, Memphis, Tenn.

Cash Advances made on Consignments. Bagging, Rope and Supplies furnished. sep3

JAMES H. COATES. F. F. ADEN.

COATES & ADEN,

General Commission Merchants,

14 South Main Street,

ST. LOUIS, - - MISSOURI.

ja23

DENTISTRY.

"A thing of beauty is a joy forever,"
And nothing adds so much to the beauty of the "human face divine" as

A FINE SET OF TEETH.

T. F. LINDE, Dentist,

WOULD respectfully inform his friends and the public, that he has returned home and is now located at 180 Main street, Memphis, near the Overton Hotel, where he is prepared to perform all operations in Dentistry in a satisfactory manner and at reasonable rates. By taking advantage of all the modern improvements in Dentistry, the operation of extracting teeth, of inserting new ones, is rendered entirely painless.

Office hours from 9 a.m. till 5 p.m. ja5

DR. COMEGYS,

SURGEON DENTIST

Brownsville, Tennessee.

Rooms at Bettis House. ja19

DISSOLUTION.

Notice.

THE copartnership heretofore existing under the style of Bulkley, Ferguson & Privett as State agents of the Carolina Life Insurance Company is this day dissolved by mutual consent, to date from January 1, 1869. Mr. H. D. Bulkley continues the business on his own account, and is alone authorized to use the firm name in liquidation.

H. D. BULKLEY,
H. M. FERGUSON,
J. N. PRIVETT.

feb14

INSURANCE.

WIDOW AND ORPHAN FUND LIFE INSURANCE COMP'NY

Under the patronage of the

Independent Order of Odd Fellows

Of America.

CAPITAL : : : $1,000,000

ISSUES Policies on all the Improved Plans of Life Insurance at rates as low as any first-class company. No restriction on travel or residence, nor extra charge on account of locality; policy holders participate in the profits.

Principal Office at Nashville.

E. D. FARNSWORTH, President.
T. L. MARSHALL, Secretary.

B. BINGHAM, Agent,

MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE.

OFFICE—ODD FELLOWS' HALL.

Memphis References.

Risk & Johnson, T F Mackall,
O F Prescott, W S Bruce & Co,
H D Connell, D C Trader,
J P Prescott, George Robertson,
Mitchell, Hoffman & Co. ja21

FIRE & MARINE INSURANCE

MERCHANTS' INSURANCE COMPANY

Capital, - - $200,000

Office--No. 19 Madison St.,

Memphis, - - - - Tennessee.

DIRECTORS.

E. McDAVITT, M. E. COCHRAN,
F. W. SMITH, R. J. MORGAN,
J. T. FARGASON, NAPOLEON HILL,
W. A. GOODWYN, JOHN T. STRATTON,
J. F. FRANK.

OFFICERS.

E. McDAVITT, - - - - - President
F. W. SMITH, - - - - Vice-President
R. A. PARKER, - - - - Secretary

STOCKHOLDERS.

Allison Bros.,	G. W. Gilmore,	Thos. Moffatt,
W. H. Andrews,	Chas. Gilmore,	Jesse Moore,
M. A. Allen,	C. W. Goyer,	A. J. Murray,
Benj. Babb,	W. A. Goodwyn,	
M. L. Bacon,	R. D. Goodlett,	C. P. Norris,
C. C. Bill,	W. H. Goodlett & Co.,	J. L. Norton,
W. H. Bridges		J. Overton, Jr.,
D. W. Bowman,	Dr. D. Cober,	H. Owen,
W. S. Bruce & Co.,	John Gunn,	H. A. Partee,
	D. P. Hadden, & Co.,	Partee & Harbert,
P. H. Bryson,		
S. J. Camp,	A. L. Harris,	J. J. Powers,
F. M. Cash,	Wm. F. Hardin,	W. P. Proudfit,
C. C. Clay,	A. Hatchett,	W. G. Rainey,
C. F. Chamberlin,	J. P. Hill & Co.,	S. P. Read,
		E. F. Risk,
W. H. Cherry,	Napoleon Hill,	L. R. Richards;
M E Cochran,	J C Holst & Co.,	Isidor Rosenbach,
G A Cochran,	H B Howell,	
C Curtis,	Howell, Wood & Co.,	M J Rossel,
F S Davis,		J T Stratton,
J S Day,	J P Hoffman,	J T Swayne,
DeSoto Bank,	W Y C Humes,	J & J Steele & Co,
Dillard, Pinson & Co,	J F Jett,	
	R S Jones,	W H Stephens,
H Dow,	M P Jarnagin,	F W Smith,
W J P Doyle,	John Johnson,	J A Taylor,
S H Dunscomb,	C Kortrecht,	A Vaccaro,
Edmonds, Pettigrew & Co,	John B Leech,	
	G H Leguere,	
W M Farrington,	E H Leidy,	C C Ward,
	T F Mackall,	S M Ward,
J T Fargason,	M H Martin,	R D Ward,
J F Frank & Co,	E Marshall,	Geo W Wible,
R D Frayser,	Mansfield & Higbee,	M J Wicks,
J W Fowler,		W A Williamson,
N Ford & Co,	E McDavitt,	
W C Foster,	J H McDavitt,	S W Wilkins,
W A Gage,	I B Mercer,	James M Williamson,
M Gavin,	Geo Mitchell	
W B Greenlaw,	R J Morgan,	ja18

The Mississippi Valley

Fire and Marine Insurance Co.

OF MEMPHIS.

Capital, - $300,000

Office—First National Bank.

OFFICERS.

C. P. NORRIS, President; J. J. MURPHY, Vice-President; J. R. STEBBINS, Secretary.

DIRECTORS.

F. S. Davis, J. W. Jefferson,
J. J. Murphy, F. W. Smith,
N. Coronna, Napoleon Hill,
C. F. Smith, C. C. Partee,
R. Lowenstein, W. R. Moore,
J. S. Menken, B. Eiseman,
T. F. Mackall, Thomas R. Smith:
R. C. Gist, L. M. Wolcott,
S. M. Gates, Thomas Fisher,
W. W. Schoolfield, A. Seessel,
dec3

COTTON SEED.

Peeler Cotton Seed,

FOR SALE BY

GALBREATH, STEWART & CO.,
No. 11 Union Street, Stonewall Block,
feb16 Memphis, Tenn.

SPECIAL NOTICES, ETC.

COUGH—NO CURE NO PAY—FORREST'S JUNIPER TAR is warranted to cure Cough, Croup, Hoarseness, Throat and Lung diseases, or the price positively refunded. Instantaneous relief produced. Try it. If not satisfied, return the empty bottles and get your money back. D. F. GOODYEAR, 281 Main street, Agent. Price, 5 cents. Not allowed to send by mail. jei

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

WE are authorized and requested to announce GEORGE C. HOLMES as a candidate for County Commissioner, at the ensuing March election. feb16

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Four Second-hand, second-size Billiard Tables, complete and in good condition. M. McKEOGH, feb13 Peabody Billiard Hall.

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—A Nice Dwelling-house, recently Refitted and Repainted, located in Chelsea, corner of Auction street and Randolph road. A Desirable Residence, at a Low Price. Apply to T. A. BUFORD, feb18 257 Main street.

FOR RENT—The "Cherry Place." Terms reasonable. Apply to PARTEE & HARBERT, 11 Union street. ja20

FOR LEASE.

FOR LEASE—A Lot on Union street will be Leased for Eight Years. For terms, address "H. L.," AVALANCHE office. feb20

WANTS.

WANTED—A House near the Center of the City, between Madison and Market streets, not below Third street. Address "S. O. M.," AVALANCHE Office. feb20

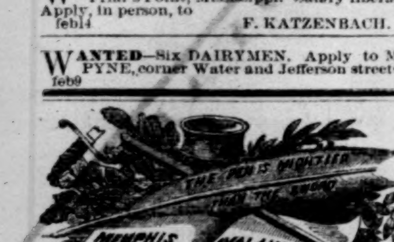
WANTED—A gentleman and wife desire board with a respectable private family offering the comforts of a home. Address "Board," AVALANCHE office, stating terms. feb20

WANTED—A partner, with $3,000 capital, to engage in a light and profitable manufacturing business. Address "J. B. H.," AVALANCHE office, for one week. feb20

WANTED—A First-class Cook; also a Waiter. Apply after 10 o'clock this day. feb20 293 MAIN STREET.

WANTED—An Instructor for Brass Band at Friar's Point, Mississippi. Salary liberal. Apply, in person, to F. KATZENBACH. feb14

WANTED—Six DAIRYMEN. Apply to M. PYNE, corner Water and Jefferson streets. feb9



SATURDAY. : : : : February 20, 1869

MR. JOHN EVERETT's address, Thursday night, contained many sensible suggestions, which will scarcely fail to make a good impression; although there was little in his advice not already given time and again through the columns of the AVALANCHE. There is nothing brilliant in Mr. EVERETT's addresses. They are deficient in that which is usually termed eloquence. But he possesses a happy faculty of going straight to the point. His ideas are clear and practical, and he clothes them in language easily understood. We trust no planter will omit reading his admirable address, and after reading seriously discuss its propositions. His brief intercourse with our people has given him an insight into their characteristics and their wants that would be remarkable to one less practical and quick in perception. We are rejoiced to find him embodying so impressively in the utterance of a single hour the same general views of what our people most need—what the country imperatively demands—that have so often been enunciated in the AVALANCHE. It is probable that Mr. EVERETT never read half a dozen articles in this journal on these subjects—perhaps not one—but his address shows that he, too, understands the wants of the South, and, like the AVALANCHE, is practical. No practical man or practical journal will offer other advice, which would be delusory, and, if followed, productive of ruin. Let our planters follow the path so clearly pointed out by common sense.

For several days a petition has circulated for signatures asking Colonel SAM. TATE to assist in advancing the railroad interests of Memphis. Colonel TATE has shown capacity in his specialty, and his services are undoubtedly valuable to whatever project he devotes them. But why at this particular time he should be petitioned in this regard, is not clear. Is Colonel TATE in a condition to work for the advancement of Memphis interests? He is the chief of a corporation whose interests are in direct antagonism to to those of Memphis. If he performs his duty to that corporation it is his business to injure, not advance, Memphis. In the legitimate sphere of his plain duty he is doing everything in his power against this city. We do not blame him for this—business is business. That is all. Whenever Colonel TATE ceases to be the representative of a corporation whose prosperity depends on the destruction of Memphis railway interests, and desires to reidentify himself with those interests, we shall be among the first to welcome him, and demand that he be put in a position where his undoubted talents can best be used. But Colonel TATE has not abandoned, nor does he intend to abandon, the Mississippi Central Railroad. And while he continues with it the public will regard such efforts as this petition as the offspring of some stock-jobbing Ring, the grinding of whose ax bodes no good to Memphis. Our new railway projects are pretty well advanced, and there is no occasion for the peculiar zeal which has so suddenly manifested itself in certain quarters. The whole thing looks suspicious, and is evidently without the consent or knowledge of Colonel TATE.

THE aspect of mercantile affairs in our city is very encouraging, and gives promise of a brisk and profitable spring trade, the best we have experienced since before the war. Already, in fact, notes of preparation have given way to the active and stirring hum of industry in every branch, and each day imparts increased animation to business thoroughfares. Cotton is again King, and his subjects are again jubilant, as of old. The country is beginning to distribute its wealth with a liberal hand in exchange for the necessaries, comforts and conveniences of life, as well as for farming implements, iron, horses and mules, lumber, and every thing in any manner essential to another active planting season, on a more extended scale, and the rejuvenation of buildings and fences that have necessarily remained in a tumble-down condition since the war. The people of the South are again fairly on their feet, and making rapid strides in the direction of wealth and greatness. Money is abundant in the country, and the people are independent and prosperous. In this state of things it behooves our merchants to look well to their interests, and spare no effort to control the rich trade of West Tennessee, Arkansas and North Mississippi and Alabama, for which the commercial cities of the North and East are putting forth a strong and greedy arm. The prosperity of the South and the abundance of money in our hands are attracting hordes of agents and "drummers" from all points, who are offering plausible inducements to divert trade in remote and strange channels, and against these every influence within our reach should be brought to bear. Let our merchants also send "drummers" into the interior to show what inducements Memphis can offer in the way of well assorted stocks and low prices, and let the advertising columns of the AVALANCHE show that such stocks are here, and by whom they are offered. A judicious outlay in advertising is money well spent and will return a hundred fold. The AVALANCHE is largely circulated throughout Tennessee and adjoining States, and is closely read as the representative paper of Memphis, especially for its commercial intelligence, which is invaluable in the country, and every mercantile house, wholesale or retail, represented in its columns may be sure of a goodly portion of the trade that is now springing up for the spring and summer months.

THE Montgomery *Advertiser* copies the COOPER and AUSTIN correspondence, published in the AVALANCHE some days ago, and, in a very paternal spirit, takes the AVALANCHE to task for its "gullibility." The hoary headed *Advertiser* says: "Don't be deceived." "There is not a keener old Radical hypocrite in the North than this same Mr. PETER COOPER." "His letter to AUSTIN is a mere political catch. He knows as well as the AVALANCHE does, that Northern men can come South and remain here just as secure as Southern born men. But old PETER, and his friend AUSTIN, are, no doubt, 'pals' in a little political movement, looking to the disintegration of the Democratic party South, and hence this correspondence." "With this merely political venture they combine, most likely, certain plans of speculation in lands, coal mines, railroads, etc. Now, for ourselves, the *Advertiser* has not the slightest objection to see Northern men of any and every shade of politics coming into the South, as is their right to do, if they will only be decent in their behavior, as we are happy to say a great majority of them are; *but it is our conviction that* as the Southern States once existed and prospered without them, depending on the intellect and energies of their own natural population, so can they still live and prosper. Our Northern friends are welcome, whether they come with or without means, but as a citizen of a Southern State we repudiate the mendicant spirit, constantly begging for Northern money, which seems to be the distinguishing mark of Southern conservatism at this time." Zeal is a good thing, but there is a zeal "not according to knowledge." Yea, there is a fanaticism which blinds the eyes of some men in the South as well as the North, and we very much fear our sage monitor of the *Advertiser* is afflicted with that distemper. PETER COOPER may be a Radical "of the strictest sect." So much the better. If his friend AUSTIN can convince him, and the influential association of which he is president, and through him, the people of the North, and the whole world that the people of the South have been most cruelly and falsely slandered, and that they have sense enough to know that it would be a mutual blessing to them and the people of the North if the surplus capital and redundant population of the North, now transfered to the South, where there are millions of acres of the most productive lands on the earth, lying idle and unproductive for want of labor and capital, an important point will be gained. If COOPER and AUSTIN, who are most unreasonably charged by the *Advertiser* with combining a "political venture with plans of speculation in lands, coal mines, railroads, etc., etc.," should purchase all the vacant lands in the South and bring or send labor and capital to cultivate the land, work the mines, build the railroads, and factories of every kind so much needed in the South, no right-minded man would mourn over the profits of their enterprise. The *Advertiser* "repudiates the mendicant spirit constantly begging for Northern money," etc. Does the merchant manifest a "mendicant spirit" in advertising his goods? The *Advertiser* ought to have more sense than to indulge in this twaddle about begging for Northern money. This is a utilitarian age. The Southern people want to make money—and so do the rest of mankind. This immigration movement is a business transaction, upon the "*quid pro quo*" principle. The people of the United States permitted the devil to get them into a muss, and he would keep up the *muss* forever if he could *gull* everybody as he does the *Advertiser*. One good turn deserves another, and we would kindly and respectfully say to the *Advertiser* as he said to us, "Don't be deceived." One word in regard to Mr. AUSTIN. He has been for many years a Southern planter. Has always been true to his native South. He is one of the last men in the world who would lend himself to the enemies of his section. If the *Advertiser* will take the trouble to do himself the justice to correct his unfounded suggestions in regard to Mr. AUSTIN's political motives, he will find in the archives of the Judiciary Committee of the Senate of the United States a memorial from the citizens of Louisiana, and his address to the Senate, in which the question of reconstruction is fully discussed, in a manner which will make the *Advertiser* ashamed of the unworthy motives, in the selfishness of its own heart the *Advertiser* imputed to Mr. AUSTIN. It is to impracticable journals and impracticable politicians that the South is indebted for much of the evil that has befallen her since the war. Those who take the lofty ground that unless everything can be done exactly in accordance with their own ideas, nothing should be attempted, have, unfortunately, too often made their impress upon the public mind. We hope our Alabama contemporary does not belong to this class.

The Philadelphia *Telegraph* complains that the Nicolson pavement in that city is becoming a nuisance, because of too much velocipedestrianism.

A negro bar-room in Macon, Georgia, has a sign out which reads: "Confederate notes good here. Private rooms for 7 up games."

Major Thomas H. Shelby the son of the Governor of Kentucky, died in Lexington, Sunday, at the age of eighty years.

A matrimonial engagement in New York high life has been broken off in consequence of a quarrel as to who should pay for the wedding cards.

A Macon, Georgia, paper rebukes the peach trees in that vicinity for blooming at this early day.

Latest Washington Specials.

Special (17th) Cincinnati Enquirer.]

The House was occupied all day with the bill for the redistribution of the National banking currency, so as to take the excess from Northern and Eastern banks, and give the South about $25,000,000, but providing that the amount of $300,000,000 of bank currency should not be increased. The House voted at one time to accept the bill substantially to this effect, but some amendments, carried by Western votes, proved so offensive to the friends of the National Banks that the latter turned round at the last moment, and, by a most decided vote, laid the bill and all the amendments on the table, thereby killing it. By a report of the Treasury, it appears that New England has twenty-five dollars bank circulation for every citizen, while Pennsylvania averages but ten dollars, and for the South it is as low as ten cents, and in the West but two or three dollars *per capita*.

In consequence of the protracted debate to-day on the Currency bill in the House, the Mississippi case was not reported by Boutwell from the Reconstruction Committee. There is now a strong probability that this bill will fail to become a law, as the President will certainly pocket it if the opportunity is presented. The Radicals will, however, make strenuous efforts to pass it through before Monday.

The action of the committee, in reporting against the admission of Dr. Miller as a Senator from the State of Georgia, indicates a determination not to allow that State to have any representatives until she has fully complied with the reconstruction acts.

Special (17th) Chicago Tribune.]

Speaker Colfax will resign his place in the House as soon as the journal has been read on Wednesday, the 3d of March, and leave that body to elect a new Speaker for the twenty-four hours. He does this because he is required to be in the Senate Chamber on the 4th, ten or fifteen minutes before the expiration of the present Congress, in order to take the oath of office as Vice President. It is believed that the House will give Mr. Pomeroy, of New York, the honor of serving one day as Speaker. His term of office expires with this Congress, and he is popular with his associates.

The report from the Senate Judiciary Committee, to-day, on the President's late Amnesty Proclamation, was drawn up by Mr. Edmunds. It declared that Mr. Johnson had no right under the law or constitution to issue such proclamation. It is merely declaratory in character, and if passed will only express the opinion of Congress on the question raised.

E. B. Washburne's illness is becoming serious.

A mournfully suggestive object stood in front of a trunk store in this city today, in the shape of a newly covered trunk of medium size, freshly marked "A. Johnson, Tennessee."

Duel in New Orleans—One of the Parties Severely Wounded.

From the Crescent, 18th.]

At one of the numerous *Mardi Gras* balls a difficulty occurred, the cause and manner of which need not be here related—between Messrs. J. P. Rondeau, of this city, and W. A. Davis, of Caddo parish. The two gentlemen met each other on Canal street, in front of Haggerty's store, on Monday, when a serious fray was only prevented by the fact that one party was unarmed, when the other declined to use his weapon. They afterwards met at the St. Charles Hotel, where the preliminaries of a hostile meeting were arranged, the challenging party being Mr. Davis.

The meeting took place yesterday morning at Spark's plantation, over the river—Mr. Griffin agreeing to act as second for Mr. Davis, and Mr. A. E. Carr for Mr. Rondeau. Eight o'clock was the hour appointed, and that time found all the parties on the ground. The weapons selected were navy six-shooters, distance ten paces. Mr. Griffin tossed up for the shot, which was won by his principal. The men were then placed in position and the word given. Mr. Davis fired, but missed, when Mr. Rondeau, elevating his pistol, pulled the trigger, but the cap snapped. He cocked again and fired, this time with terrible effect, for his ball struck his antagonist in the right breast, between the third and fourth ribs, coming out at his back an inch or two from his spine.

Mr. Davis, who had remained perfectly unmoved while he was being twice aimed at, now fell forward on his face, bleeding profusely. He was at once taken in charge of by a Mr. McGregor who was present, placed in a yawl and brought to the city, and on his arrival conveyed to where he is staying, on Carondelet street.

The surgeon pronounces his wounds, although severe, to be not necessarily fatal, though it will require great care to assure his recovery.

During the day Mr. Rondeau voluntarily surrendered himself to await the result of Mr. Davis's wounds. At last accounts he was still detained at the station-house. It is to be hoped that the termination of the affair will not prove it a tragedy.

How John Wilkes Booth's Remains Looked.

Washington Special Cincinnati Enquirer, 17th.]

Special dispatches from Baltimore state that the remains of Wilkes Booth were placed in a vault to-day in Greenmount Cemetery, in the presence of his friends and relatives. The body, or skeleton, rather, was taken from the box in which it had been buried, and placed in a splendid metalic coffin.

There was but little of the remains left, the flesh having disappeared, leaving nothing but a mass of blackened bones. Upon one foot was an old shoe, and upon the other a boot cut open at the top; this covered the left foot, the leg having been broken in the leap from the stage-box of the theater after he had assassinated President Lincoln. The remainder of his dress consisted of a rough brown coat, black pants and vest, all of which were rotten and decayed. The hair all remained, and the silken curls of glossy black reminded one of the face which people once so much admired.

During the afternoon and night hundreds of people visited the place, and some were allowed to view the remains. After a short time it was found that the curious crowd had cut the blankets almost to pieces to get *souvenirs*. Many persons also visited the cemetery during the day, believing the interment would be made there, but came away disappointed. The interment will be made hereafter secretly.

RUNNING OUT.—Speaking of the scarcity of hands, and the rapid decay of the negro race in the South, the Montgomery *Advertiser*, of Thursday, says: "A gentleman living near Montgomery, says, that on a plantation near this city, where before the war there were thirty women, and at least fifteen children were born each year, and that out of the same number of women last year on the same place one child was born. This is not an isolated instance. The mothers seem to have no remorse of conscience, and resort to every means to destroy their offspring. Even the young children of four or five years of age are dying out rapidly. In olden time the whites looked after their health, employed physicians and took as good care of the black children as they did of the white. Now the negroes look after their children in their own way, and the consequence is a fearful mortality among them. The whites are not able now to employ nurses, doctors, and to furnish food and medicines for the negroes, or they would still willingly do so."

Harriet Hall Hosmer, who died recently in Hartford, gave about $100,000 to various benevolent objects, including $25,000 to found a homœpathic branch of the Hartford hospital.

FOREIGN.

The "Thunderer" on the "Alabama" Question.

ENGLAND.

LONDON, February 19.—The *Times*, referring to the Alabama treaty says: "We have done our best, we have gone to the verge of National humiliation to secure a settlement of the question at issue. We shall now wait for a proposition from the new administration under General Grant." It is admitted the claims are a fair subject for friendly arbitration.

TELEGRAPH.

MIDNIGHT DISPATCHES

ARKANSAS.

A Bill Introduced to Shield the Militia from Punishment for Outrages.

No Inquiry to be Made into their Murders and Robberies of Men, Women and Children.

A "Loil" Martyr Required to Face Serious Charges and Prepares to be Whitewashed.

Special Dispatch to the Memphis Avalanche.]

LITTLE ROCK, February 19.—Mr. Rogers, of Phillips county, introduced the following bill in the Senate to-day, which was ordered engrossed for a third reading to-morrow, and will undoubtedly pass. In his remarks, he said it was done to prevent evil disposed persons from blocking the courts with litigation against alleged outrages of militia. The unconstitutional acts of the whole militia system is acknowledged, and it is sought by this bill to shield from just punishment, by civil courts, all perpetrators of outrages:

An act to declare valid and conclusive certain proclamations of the Governor of the State of Arkansas and acts done in pursuance thereof, or of his orders in the declaration of martial law.

Be it enacted, etc., That all acts, proclamations and orders of the Governor of the State of Arkansas, or acts done by his authority or approval, after the third day of November, 1868, and before the first day of May, 1869, respecting martial law, military trial by courts martial, or military commissions, or the arrest, imprisonment or trial of persons charged with any offenses against the State, or any resistance to the laws thereof, or as aiders or abetters thereof, or as guilty of any disloyal practice in aid thereof, or of affording aid and comfort to those engaged therein, and all proceedings and acts done by the military forces or had by courts martial or military commissions, arrests, imprisonments, searches or seizures made in the premises by the authority of the orders or proclamations of the Governor of the State, made as aforesaid, or in aid thereof or otherwise, are hereby approved in all respects, legalized and made valid to the same extent and with the same effect as if said orders, proclamations and acts had been issued and made, and said arrests, imprisonments, searches, seizures, proceedings and acts had been done under the previous express authority and direction of the General Assembly of the State of Arkansas, and in pursuance of the laws thereof previously enacted and expressly authorizing and directing the same to be done, and no courts of the State of Arkansas shall have or take jurisdiction of, or in any manner review any of the proceedings had or act done as aforesaid, nor shall any person be held to answer in any court of said State for any act done or omitted to be done in pursuance of or in aid of any of said proclamations, or orders, or otherwise by any of said force or forces within the period aforesaid; and all officers and other persons in the State of Arkansas, or who acted in aid thereof, acting in the premises or otherwise shall be held to be *prima facia* to have been authorized by the Governor of the State. Provided, that nothing herein contained shall be so construed as to prohibit the convening of courts-martial for the trial of persons belonging to the militia or State Guards of this State.

SEC. 2d. This act to take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Very serious charges were brought against Barker, the martyr of Crittenden, in the Senate to-day, as Chairman of the Enrolling Committee, by a Special Committee appointed to inquire into the exact wording of certain bills. Several bills were enrolled, in which the meaning of some sections was entirely changed, and he refused to make the correction before they were published. One bill is missing from the office of the Secretary of State and cannot be found.

Mr. Barker disclaims all intention of wrong, and the report of the committee was referred back with instructions to take such testimony as Mr. Barker desired to introduce to exculpate himself.

The record of all proceedings connected with it for the present was expunged and the reporter of the *Gazette* requested to make no mention of it in his report.

The river is rising above. The Importer departed for New Orleans. The Ozark will be here to-night and return to-morrow.

Business very lively. Weather cloudy and rainy.

VICKSBURG.

Sudden Death of Hon. Walter Brooke—Col. Giles M. Hillyer to be Editor of the Times—River and Weather News.

Special Dispatch to the Memphis Avalanche.]

VICKSBURG, February 19—10:26 p.m.—Up to-day—Bismarck and Robert Burns, one a.m.; Julia, one p.m.; Mary Houston, seven p.m.

Down—Alaska, seven p.m.; Thompson Dean, ten p.m.

It has been raining steadily since four o'clock this afternoon.

The Hon. Walter Brooke died this morning from the effects of strangulation, produced yesterday evening while eating an oyster.

Colonel Giles M. Hillyer assumes the editorial chair of the Vicksburg *Times*.

CAIRO.

Port List—River Rising—Weather Clear.

Special Dispatch to the Memphis Avalanche.]

CAIRO, ILL., February 19—9 p.m.—The following is our port list for the past twenty-four hours: Norman, Evansville to Memphis, one a.m.; Olive Branch, New Orleans to St. Louis, seven a.m.; Minneola, Memphis to Cincinnati, eleven a.m.; Rubicon, St. Louis to Vicksburg, six p.m.; Virginia, Louisville to New Orleans, six p.m.

The river rose ten inches to-day.

Weather clear; mercury, fifty-five degrees.

The Norman had a fair cargo, but added nothing here.

The Virginia had a splendid trip. She could take nothing here.

The Rubicon was well laden.

The Shark leaves for New Orleans to-morrow with five barges full.

WASHINGTON.

A Cabinet Meeting—Settlement of an Assault Case.

WASHINGTON, February 19.—All the members of the Cabinet were present at a regular meeting to-day. The session was short.

The Presidential Electors now in the city held a meeting at the National Hotel this afternoon for the purpose of arranging to attend in a body the forthcoming inaugural ceremonies. Electors were present from Missouri, Nebraska, Tennessee, Washington, Arkansas and Indiana.

In the assault case of Dempsey on General Duncan, Judge Fisher to-day fined Dempsey two hundred dollars and sentenced him to imprisonment for ten days.

In the Supreme Court to-day Attorney General Evarts moved for a certificate on division in the case of Jefferson Davis, and that the case be dismissed. Judge Chase said the order would be made.

NEW ORLEANS.

Trouble Between Cuban Refugees and Spanish Residents—Civil Equality Bill.

NEW ORLEANS, February 19.—The trouble brewing between Cuban refugees and Spanish residents of this city, has led to a communication from the Spanish Consul to the Governor, asking an interference in prevention of difficulties, which are likely to occur at any moment, pledging his own efforts in prevention of a disturbance of the peace. The matter has been referred to the Chief of Police.

The Civil Equality bill hangs fire in the Senate.

On House amendments the Senate refused to concur with those providing the act to take effect April 1st, and that the cases arising under it shall be preferred in all State courts. Both Houses are holding night sessions in the hope of dispatching business, as they have only eleven more days for remaining in session.

ATLANTA, GA.

Important Action in the House of Representatives.

ATLANTA, February 19.—The House has, by a vote of 86 to 37, adopted the minority report from the Finance Committee commending the course of the Treasurer, and alleging that no necessity existed for the Governor's extraordinary departure from law and custom of the State. The facts brought forth develop a necessity for further legislation for the security of the treasury, and that no appropriation be made to cover the $50,000 expended.

Extreme and Conservative Radicals are at loggerheads. The former declare Georgia not reconstructed, while the latter are satisfied with Georgia's present position.

NASHVILLE.

A Hanging Mystery Unearthed.

NASHVILLE, February 19.—The body of the negro Copeland, who was taken from the jail at Murfreesboro some weeks ago by a band of masked men, was found in Stone river, near that place. A rope around the neck indicated that he had been hanged. It was doubtful at the time whether friends or enemies had taken him from jail.

THE RIVERS.

NEW ORLEANS, February 19.—Arrived—Lady Gay. Departed—Mississippi.

CAIRO, February 19.—Up—Norman, 1 a.m; Olive Branch, 7 a.m.; Minneola, 11 a.m. Down—Shark, 3 p.m.; Rubicon and Virginia, 4 p.m. River rose ten inches. Weather clear and pleasant.

ST. LOUIS, February 19.—Arrived—Belle Alton. Departed—Belle Memphis. The weather is clear and pleasant.

CONGRESSIONAL.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, February 19.—Mr. Stewart, from the Pacific Railroad Committee, submitted a majority report in opposition to the views of the minority on the Omnibus Railroad bill.

Mr. Wilson introduced a bill to repeal the act fixing the headquarters of the General of the army at Washington, requiring all orders of the President and Secretary of War to be issued by him, and in case of his inability, by sickness, the next in rank, and providing that he shall be released from command or assigned to duty elsewhere, except at his request, without the approval of the Senate, and that all contrary orders shall be null and void.

Mr. Pomeroy, from the Committee on Public Lands, reported with an amendment of the bill amendatory of the act of July 17, 1868, relating to the location of agricultural scrip. As amended, the bill provides simply that all such scrip shall be received from actual settlers in payment of pre-emption claims in the same manner as is now authorized by law in case of military and bounty land warrants. Also adversely to the House bill, to declare forfeited to the United States, certain land granted in aid of the construction of railroads in Mississippi, Louisiana and Florida.

Mr. Pomeroy introduced a bill to abolish and forever prohibit peonage in New Mexico.

Mr. Williams, from the Committee on Public Lands, reported a bill for the sale of Hot Springs reservation in Arkansas.

Mr. Grimes called up the bill in relation to captures made by Admiral Farragut's fleet in the Mississippi river in 1862, which passed.

Mr. Grimes called up a bill to compensate the officers and crew of the Kersarge for the destruction of the Alabama. It gives to Commodore Winslow and his crew $190,000.

Mr. Trumbull called up a bill to reorganize the judicial system of the United States. It fixes the number of the Judges of the United States Supreme Court at nine, and provides for the appointment of Circuit Judges to perform Circuit duties now performed by Judges of the Supreme Court; but it requires that each of the latter shall do Circuit duty for at least one term every two years. Went over by expiration of moving hour.

The Indian appropriation bill was taken up and passed.

An amendment transferring the Indian Bureau to the War Department was rejected.

The Committee on the Pacific Railroad were relieved from further consideration on a number of railroad bills, including the Memphis, El Paso and Pacific.

Mr. Wilson introduced a bill continuing the education and collection of debts of the Freedman's Bureau until otherwise ordered by Congress. And also continuing the Freedman's hospital at Washington, Richmond, and other points, until next July, which was referred to Committee on Military Affairs.

HOUSE.

The Army Appropriation bill was taken up—all amendments reducing ordinary appropriations agreed to.

Mr. Kelley made a speech expressing his faith in General Grant.

Mr. Blaine appealed to the House not to agree to the amendment striking out the sum of $20,000 for military surveys, or to the amendment offered by Mr. Rutter for the reduction of the army.

After considerable discussion, the Army Appropriation bill passed with Blaine's substitute stricken out.

Mr. Blair, of Michigan, from the Committee on New York Election Frauds, offered a resolution directing the Sergeant-at-Arms to arrest and bring before the House two recreant witnesses, John H. Bell and David W. Reeves, of Orange county, New York, which was agreed to.

A resolution was adopted inquiring into the incarceration of Enrillo Cubada, a United States citizen, by the Captain-General of Cuba.

A resolution was passed paying for the removal of Thad. Stevens' remains from Washington, with House contingent funds.

The Committee on Judiciary reported a bill to define felonies and misdemeanors, and to regulate peremptory challenges. Passed. The bill provides that, all offenses against the United States shall be punishable by death or by imprisonment for not less than five years, unless otherwise expressly provided, be taken and deemed to be felonies; all others to be taken as misdemeanors, unless otherwise expressly provided of trial and punishment whereof is death, and the United States and defendant are each to be entitled to two peremptory challenges. Where the punishment is imprisonment for less than five years, to two peremptory challenges. When two or more persons are on trial together, they shall join in their peremptory challenges.

Several petitions praying that God Almighty be recognized by the Constitution was received.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

NEW YORK, February 19.—Cotton about ¼c lower. Sales 1,900 bales; uplands, 28½c. Flour, $5 60 to $6 35, closing 5 to 10c lower, Southern yellow corn, 93 to 93½c. Rice dull. Coffee firm. Sugar—Cuba, 12¾ to 14½c. Molasses dull. Wheat heavy and lower.

Dry Goods—Spragues prints job at 13 to 13½c; Merrimac D, 13½c; Danerel and Pacific, 13½c; Cocheco, 14c; Amoskeag, 12½c. Gray cloths, 9¾c; cotton do, 30c; all six cord spool thread except Orr and McNonger sell at 90c; three cord 30 to 32½c.

Money—Easy; call loans, 7 to 8. Sterling, 9 to 9⅛. Gold, 133½ to 133⅝. Clearances, $86,000,000. State bonds firmer; old Tennessees, 66⅛ to 66¼; new, 65¾ to 66.

NEW ORLEANS MARKETS.

NEW ORLEANS, February 19.—Flour—low grades firmer; superfine, $6 50; XX, $7 25; XXX, $7 50. Corn—market bare, 87½ to 90c. Oats, 75c. Bran, $1 15. Hay—prime, $28 to $30. Pork dull, $34. Bacon dull; shoulders, 15c; clear rib sides, 18c; clear sides, 18½c. Lard dull; tierce, 20c; keg, 22c. Sugar—good demand; common, 12 to 12½c; prime, 14½ to 15c; yellow clarified, 16c. Molasses—good demand; prime, 77 to 80c. Whisky—Western rectified, $1 to $1 05. Coffee quiet but firm; fair, 15¼ to 16c; prime, 17¼ to 18½c. Cotton receipts to-day 5,295 bales; for week, 26,331 bales. Exports to-day, 8,135 bales; for week, 32,086. Stock, 146,988 bales. Sales for the week, 10,300 bales; sales to-day, 3,300 bales, ½c lower; middlings, 27¼ to 27½c. Gold, 133¾. Sterling, 45¼; Commercial, 3¾ to 4¼. New York sight, ¼ premium.

CINCINNATI MARKETS.

CINCINNATI, February 19.—Flour—family, $6 75 to $7 10. Corn, 63 to 64c. Oats, 68 to 70c. Whisky, 93c. Pork $32 50. Lard unchanged. Bulk meats, 13 to 15c. Bacon dull and neglected. Red winter wheat, $1 40 to $1 55. Rye, $1 45. Barley unchanged. Cotton dull, no demand; middlings, 27c. Butter, 33 to 37c. Eggs, 18 to 19c. Sugar ¼ to ½c higher. Molasses, 80 to 85c. Coffee, 20 to 25c.

LOUISVILLE MARKETS.

LOUISVILLE, February 19.—Sales—190 hhds tobacco at $4 25 to $30 25, lugs to wrapper. Pork, $32 75 to $33. Lard, 20 to 20½c. Bacon, 14½, 17¾ to 18c. Bulk meats, 13¼, 16½ to 17c. Flour, $5 50 to $6. Corn, 58 to 60c. Oats, 65c. Whisky, 94c. Cotton, 27½c. Domestics declined half. Wheat, $1 60. Rye, $1 46. Sugar—hard standard, 20½c; prime New Orleans, 15½c.

ST. LOUIS MARKETS.

ST. LOUIS, February 19.—Flour, $5 50 to $6 25. Wheat—fall, $1 50 to $1 90. Corn, 68 to 73c. Oats, 63 to 66c. Rye, $1 30 to $1 32. Whisky, 94c. Pork, $33. Bulk meats, 13½ to 16½c. Bacon 14¾, 17½ to 18c. Hams, 19c. Lard, 19½ to 21¾c.

CHICAGO MARKETS.

CHICAGO, February 19.—Flour, $5@6 75. Wheat, $1 18 to $1 20. Corn, 57½c. Oats, 53¼ to 53½c. Rye, $1 19 to $1 19¼. Barley $1 90 to $1 90½. Highwines, 90c. Pork, $31 75 to $32. Lard, 18¾ to 19c.

LIVERPOOL MARKETS.

LIVERPOOL, February 19.—Cotton lower and dull; uplands on spot, 11¾d; afloat, 11½d; Orleans, 12d. Sales 5,000 bales; sales for the week, 25,000 bales, including 8,000 on speculation and 4,000 for export. Stock, 277,000 bales, including 9,600 American.

LONDON MARKETS.

LONDON, February 19.—Consols 93, 5-20s, 78¾.

FRANKFORT MARKETS.

FRANKFORT, February 19. — U. S. 5-20s, 82¼ to 82¾.

MARRIED.

EYRICH—HOOE—On Thursday evening, Feb. 18, 1869, at the Second Presbyterian Church, by Rev. T. D. Witherspoon, Mr. J. C. Eyrich, of this city, and Miss Hannah A. Hooe, of Hillsboro, Loudon county, Virginia.

The attendants were Mr. T. H. Chilton and Miss Mollie Eyrich, Mr. J. C. Walston and Miss Tate Damon, Mr. John B. Wilkerson and Miss Esther Daman, Mr. F. G. Gutherz and Miss Jennie Pollock.

WALDRAN—ABERNATHY—At the residence of the bride's father, near Leighton, Alabama, on the 17th of February, 1869, by Rev. L. C. Ransom, W. B. Waldran, of Memphis, to Miss Mattie E. Abernathy, daughter of Colonel John T. Abernathy.

WOOTEN—ABERNATHY—At the same time and place, by the same, J. C. Wooten, of Columbia, Tennessee, to Miss Hattie W. Abernathy, daughter of Colonel John T. Abernathy.

New Advertisements.

BOND ELECTION.

(Judges, Clerks, Etc.)

MAYOR'S OFFICE, February 19, 1869.

The following will be the places for voting and the Judges and Clerks at the Election, on Monday, March 1, 1869, for the Issuance of Time Bonds for the purpose of Funding the Past Due Debt of the City.

FIRST WARD—Engine House.

Judges—John Newsom, J. D. Davis and W. O. Lofland. Clerks—D. W. Richards and A. J. McLinden. JOHN DOLAN, Deputy Commissioner.

SECOND WARD—Engine House.

Judges—B. D. Nabors, J. C. Mills and J. J. Butler. Clerks—Charles C. Baugh and H. C. Walston. F. H. CARROLL, Deputy Commissioner.

THIRD WARD—Engine House.

Judges—John Park, Louis Amis and John W. Taylor. Clerks—James A. Newsom and W. James McKeon. GEORGE R. POWELL, Deputy Commissioner.

FOURTH WARD—Stillman Block.

Judges—A. T. Shaw, R. B. Hawley and Thos. O. Smith. Clerks—William Armour and John Wilkerson. J. W. HINCHEE, Deputy Commissioner.

FIFTH WARD—Engine House.

Judges—J. Backman, A. H. Douglass and Felix LeClere. Clerks—J. C. Powers and W. J. Ayres. JAMES SWANN, Deputy Commissioner.

SIXTH WARD—Waldran Block.

Judges—H. B. Childs, James Banks and W. M. Harvey. Clerks—H. W. Johnson and Wm. P. Dickinson. J. H. KELLY, Deputy Commissioner.

SEVENTH WARD—Engine House.

Judges—J. D. Wimberly, Martin Kelly and P. M. Dickinson. Clerks—H. E. Hoy and John C. Bridges. JAMES RYAN, Deputy Commissioner.

EIGHTH WARD—Market House.

Judges—D. Pante, N. B. Holt and John Gunn. Clerks—J. W. Murray and G. C. Hesen. S. W. WILKINS, Deputy Commissioner.

NINTH WARD—Brick Church.

Judges—J. D. Danbury, D. P. Goldsmith and John Cubbins. Clerks—F. C. Schaper and W. B. Glisson. JAMES RALLSTON, Deputy Commissioner.

TENTH WARD—Bailey's Church.

Judges—W. L. White, M. J. Pendergast and Thomas Fleming. Clerks—A. H. Merrill and J. L. Sharpe. MOSES NORTON, Deputy Commissioner.

Polls will open at 10 o'clock, a.m. and close at 5 o'clock p.m. Judges will see that the existing franchise laws are complied with. The Judges and Clerks will be qualified at the polls at each precinct, at 9½ o'clock. The Deputy Commissioners will meet at the Mayor's office, at 8½ o'clock, to be sworn in by the Mayor. The Judges, Clerks and Deputy Commissioners will please notify me of their inability to serve, on or before the Saturday preceding the election.

By order of J. T. SWAYNE, Mayor pro tem.

C. T. SMITH, Sergeant-at-Arms.

Approved. J. J. SEARS, Commissioner of Registration, for Shelby county, Tennessee.

Evening papers copy. feb20

HOTELS.

A. C. JOSHNI. JNO. W. DUNKLER. R. J. MEMFEE.

BURNET HOUSE,

Corner of Third and Vine Streets,

CINCINNATI, OHIO.

A. C. JOSHNI & CO., Proprietors.

THIS well-known Hotel has, during the last six months, been

REFITTED AND NEWLY FURNISHED,

Making it as Comfortable a House, in every respect, as can be desired.

feb20 A. C. JOSHNI & CO.,

EVERETT HOUSE,

ST. LOUIS, MO.

Fourth Street—From Olive to Locust.

I. B. GILDERSLEEVE, Proprietor.

THIS Hotel, being Centrally Located, offers Many Inducements to the traveling public. feb19

NOTICES.

Notice.

ALL Parties having Claims against the late firm of M. Wolf & Co., of this city, are hereby notified that such claims should be presented at once to the undersigned,

At 242 Main Street.

To obtain the percentage due them in settling up the affairs of M. Wolf & Co.

feb17 C. D. OTIS, Agent for Receivers.

MISSISSIPPI VALLEY NAVIGATION CO.

—OF THE—

SOUTH AND WEST.

BOOKS are now open at the office of N. S. OTIS, No. 43 Madison street, for subscription of stock in the

Mississippi Valley Navigation Company of the South and West.

This Company, authorized by charter from the State of Louisiana, is now thoroughly organized and in working order.

Officers of the Company.

At a meeting of the stockholders, held at the St. Charles Hotel in New Orleans, in pursuance to notice, on the 28th day of January, the following named gentlemen (in accordance to terms of charter), were elected Directors for the ensuing year:

Thomas A. Adams, New Orleans.
Alfred Moulton, New Orleans.
D. DeHaven, New Orleans.
Wm. Creary, New Orleans.
Howard Millspaugh, New Orleans.
John Paul Baker, New Orleans.
John A. Graw, New Orleans.
H. Naulting, New Orleans.
D. W. Flowrence, Vicksburg.
Dr. J. R. Watkins, Memphis.
N. S. Otis, Memphis.
Dr. J. W. Rogers, Memphis.
J. Edward Montgomery, Memphis.
John B. Davies, Louisville.
A. Baker, Louisville.
Samuel H. Patterson, Jeffersonville.
John Cobb, Madison, Ind.
Gen. T. T. Crittenden, Madison, Ind.
D. C. Martin, St. Louis.
Capt. H. E. Carson, St. Louis.

At a meeting of the Directors, held for the purpose of electing officers, the following named gentlemen were elected:

D. DeHaven, President, New Orleans.
John A. Graw, Vice President, New Orleans.
H. Millspaugh, Treasurer, New Orleans.
N. S. Otis, Secretary, Memphis.
John B. Davies, Chief Engineer, Louisville.
R. S. Kirk, Superintendent, Madison.
C. S. Stewart, Assistant Secretary, New Orleans.
J. T. Winnemore, General Agent, St. Charles Hotel, New Orleans.

F. Y. ROCKETT has been appointed Agent, with office at Memphis, to whom application may be made for exchange of lands for stock in the Company.

Office No. 43 Madison street.

Ledger and Post copy 3w. feb17

New Advertisements.

CIGARS.

HAVANA CIGARS

CIGARS.

THE undersigned has fitted up the Cigar Stand in the Peabody Hotel and stocked the same with a full assortment of

IMPORTED CIGARS

CHEWING AND SMOKING TOBACCO, PIPES, ETC.

Overton Hotel Smokers' Emporium.

GEORGE L. GRAYSER

George L. Grayser.

ja12 feb14

INSURANCE.

INSURE

—WITH—

CROOK.

AGENCY ESTABLISHED, 1857.

None but Reliable and Prompt Paying Companies Represented.

All Losses Adjusted and Paid at this Agency.

ROOMS, 279 1-2 MAIN STREET. feb19

AMUSEMENTS.

NEW MEMPHIS THEATER.

Lessee........Mrs. W. C. THOMPSON
Manager and Treasurer........C. D. STEINKUHL
Stage Manager........ROBERT McWADE

SATURDAY, February 20, 1869. Matinee at one o'clock, p.m., when will be enacted DON CÆSAR DE BAZAN; Don Cæsar, (the Spanish Cavalier,) FRANK MAYO. At Night will be produced Shakspeare's Tragedy, in five acts, with all the original music, entitled MACBETH; Macbeth, FRANK MAYO.

Monday Evening, Feb. 22, 1869, CADET LA PEARL.

☞ Doors open at 7 o'clock; Curtain will rise at 8 o'clock.

GAYETIES THEATER.

No. 37 Jefferson Street.

J. H. ETLEY........Lessee and Manager
OSCAR WILLIS........Stage Manager

COMPLETE TRIUMPH.

Has arrived, and Achieved Big Success, Miss ANNIE HINDLE, The Great London Star; the Greatest Living Artiste of the Day.

Immense Success of Miss NELLIE HOWARD. Engagement and First Appearance of Miss MILLIE ESTELLE and Miss NELLIE DORSEY.

Admission fifty cents; Private Boxes, $5. Doors open at 7 o'clock. Performance to commence at a quarter to 8 precisely.

VARIETIES THEATER

Corner Main and Washington Sts.

CHARLES H. H. BROOM........Proprietor
CHARLEY WHITE........Stage Manager

Admission Only 25 Cents.

THE above place of amusement is open nightly with a star combination of talented artistes, acknowledged by the public press to be the best that has ever appeared in this city. The entertainment consists of sentimental and comic singing, dancing, farces, burlesques, negro acts, spectacular sensations, etc. Admission, 25 cents; private boxes, $5. Doors open at half-past six o'clock; Curtain rises at half-past seven o'clock.

"WILLETT'S"

No. 37 Adams Street,

Billiard and Bowling Rooms.

THE most elegant and complete establishment of its kind in the Mississippi Valley. The Tables and Alleys are new, and of the most approved pattern and make. Elegant private parlors for gentlemen. The Wines and Liquors are of the best quality.

ja31 J. H. WILLETT & CO.

DRY GOODS.

$40,000 DOLLARS WORTH OF

Dry Goods, Clothing,

BOOTS, SHOES, HATS,

Furnishing and Fancy Goods, Etc.,

To be Sold at Twenty-five Cents on the Dollar.

HAVING purchased the entire Stock of the late firm of M. Wolf & Co., from their assignee, I am prepared to offer the

GREATEST BARGAINS

In the city. Come and examine for yourselves

At 230 Main Street.

feb17 WILLIAM FRANK.

OFFICIAL.

Ordinance.

BE IT ORDAINED, etc. Section 1. That there be issued, of the Bonds of the city of Memphis, Five Hundred Thousand Dollars in One Thousand Dollar Bonds, having thirty years to run, with coupons attached, at six per cent. per annum, which Bonds shall be used by the city for the purpose of funding its due indebtedness and paying the same.

Section 2. The Mayor, after giving ten days notice in the newspapers of the city of Memphis, shall hold an election, and submit to the qualified voters of the city, whether said Bonds shall be issued; and, if approved by a majority of said voters, the same shall be so issued.

Passed finally, Feb. 16, 1869.
Approved Feb. 17, 1869.
J. T. SWAYNE, Mayor pro tem.
Attest: L. R. RICHARDS, City Register.
feb18

Election Notice.

MAYOR'S OFFICE—CITY HALL, MEMPHIS, TENN., Feb. 17, 1869.

IN accordance with an act of the Legislature, passed Dec. 3, 1867, and foregoing Ordinance, passed by the Board of Aldermen, Feb. 16, 1869, and approved Feb. 17, 1869, the said Ordinance will be submitted to a vote of the qualified voters of the city, at an election to be held for that purpose, at the voting places of said city, on

Monday, the 1st Day of March, 1869;

Those voting for the issuance of the Bonds, named in said Ordinance, to have on their tickets the word, "Bonds," and those voting against the same the words, "No Bonds;" and the Sergeant-at-Arms will conduct the said election, by whom a list of the Judges, Clerks and voting places will be duly announced, in concurrence with the Commissioner of Registration for Shelby county, Tenn.

feb18 J. T. SWAYNE, Mayor pro tem.

Ordinance.

BE IT ORDAINED, etc., That no revenue officer or collector of public moneys shall, upon any pretext, or for any purpose, pay any warrant, note, or other evidence of the city's indebtedness; but shall pay over to the City Treasurer all moneys he may have collected, as often as the charter and ordinances of the city require; and a failure to do so shall be sufficient cause for removal from office.

Passed finally, Feb. 16, 1869.
Approved Feb. 17, 1869.
J. T. SWAYNE, Mayor pro tem.
Attest: L. R. RICHARDS, City Register.
feb18

Ordinance.

BE IT ORDAINED, etc. Section 1. It shall be a misdemeanor for any person or persons within the city of Memphis to sell or give to any non-commissioned officer or private belonging to the United States service, any intoxicating liquors of any kind, whatever.

Section 2. Any person or persons convicted before the Police Commissioner of violating section first of this Ordinance, shall be fined for each and every offense not less than five nor more than twenty-five dollars.

Passed finally, Feb. 16, 1869.
Approved Feb. 17, 1869.
J. T. SWAYNE, Mayor pro tem.
Attest: L. R. RICHARDS, City Treasurer.
feb18

For Sale.

1,000 Bush. Pure White Ky. Corn, in ear; Choice White and Black Seed Oats; Seed Potatoes, all varieties, etc. etc.

feb9 W. P. WRIGHT & CO., No. 11 Monroe street.

BINDING of every description executed in the best style by DALTON & PRICE, No. 9 Jefferson street.

MEDICAL.

DR. JONES'

New Method of Curing

Consumption, Bronchitis, Asthma and Catarrh.

NOW, when every change of weather tends to aggravate these insidious and fatal diseases—now, while there is yet life and hope, be not lured by the old and oft repeated promise, that you will be better in the Spring—be not deceived into taking more of the poisonous mixtures into your stomach, but at once go to headquarters, employing the only Sure and Rational Method of Cure, which is directed to the VERY SPOT, through the air which you breathe. The ATOMIZED MEDICO ÆRIAN SYSTEM, which reduces Specific Remedies to warm air, that you can sit in your room at home and inhale—draw in with every breath, to and through the diseased organ. Get immediate relief—have the disease arrested in twenty minutes, and cured permanently in a short time. Go to Dr. JONES at once, while you have the opportunity, and before it is too late. By this Rational and pleasant system, the diseases of the RESPIRATORY ORGANS are more easily controlled than the diseases of any other organs of the human system.

DR. JONES

Is now Practicing at the PEABODY HOTEL, with his usual great success, where he

Will Remain a Day or two Longer.

SYMPTOMS OF

CHRONIC CATARRH

BY DR. J. A. JONES.

1st.—Of the Head—heavy, dull aching over the eyes—sometimes extending back through different parts of the head, and causing a weight or heat, or coldness on top of the head, snapping and cracking noise in the ears, dullness of hearing—often the secretion collects in the middle ear, closing up the eustachian tubes, producing deafness—the lining membrane being the same from the head through the whole alimentary canal and down into the lungs, it has but to extend itself to affect the whole system. It becomes VIRULENT in the nose, sometimes causing a tenderness, or producing offensive breath, discharges of yellowish matter, and scabs the shape of the nostril or if the partition bone only is affected, the ISCHARS are flat, and when they discharge, which is generally after exertion, the nose is open, the patient breathes more easy, and the head feels more clear—the heaviness over the eyes and across the forehead is seldom entirely gone, but is aggravated by every fresh cold. The offensive smell for which the unfortunate chews many kinds of drugs to neutralize or destroy, and thereby be enabled to go into society without being a positive nuisance, which persons of both sexes are, on account of this barbarous and offensive disease called OZOENA, which has now assumed a TERTIARY form of Cancer, destroying everything but the outside skin, letting the nose sink in, extending to the throat, destroying the voice, etc., when the disease is called Larngytis, Trachetis, Bronchitis, etc.

Symptoms of the Throat, etc.

A collection of tenaceous or slimy secretion falling down into the throat and thrown out—tickling, rasping, hoarseness and scraping to keep open the wind-pipe—difficult breathing—oppression and soreness under the left breast bone—tenderness in the left side—rheumatic pains between the shoulders—stiff neck on taking cold—palpitation of the heart—torpid liver—sometimes yellow complexion—general dull heavy feeling—extreme shortness of breath—great soreness in stomach pit—bloated sensation—bleching of wind—yawning, gaping—keeping mouth open to breathe—distress—sleepless nights, worse when lying down; and it now either terminates in consumption of the Lungs or follows the mucous membrane through the whole alimentary and urinal canal, causin dyspepsia, costiveness, piles, inflammation of the bladder, trouble in the urinary organs (and in women nearly the whole train of female diseases) and general consumption, emaciation complete prostration, etc., with all of which, and many other symptoms called by twenty different names, the sufferer may exist a while.

Persons afflicted with Catarrh can secure treatment by making known the above symptom with which they are afflicted, and enclosing $40; but if their disease extends to the throat or lungs, the course will cost from $100 to $00, according to the state of the disease, with Steam Atomizer and all complete for a course of medicine for four months. This course is as certain to cure or greatly benefit as two and two make four, and is pleasant to use, produces immediate relief, and can be used by the patient at home better than anywhere else. DR. JONES.

DR. JONES,

Of New York City,

Formerly of the London (Engand) Opthalmic Institute,

Makes a specialty of those difficult and delicate diseases of every name not generally well understood by the family physician.

CROSS-EYES MADE STRAIGHT AND NATURAL IN OLD OR YOUNG.

SURGERY.—Cataract operated for, Artificial Pupil, Encanthus, Excanthus, Ptosis, Ptergium, Nævi (or mother's mark) removed. Tumors in the Eye or Ear removed. Cancers extracted Hernia (or rupture) ane Club Foot successfully operated upon. Enlarged Tonsils incised—(cut with improved instruments for that express purpose. Hare Lip operated for and the deformity removed. Stillettoes introduced for Fistula Lychrymalis (or watery eye). Laryngotomy and all difficult and delicate operations in Surgery performed off-hand with skill and the most improved instruments. Dr. Jones believes his instruments are superior to those of any surgeon in the United States, and are in keeping with the mechanism and science of the age, and give him a decided advantage in all difficult operations over other good surgeons, not one in a thousand of whom possess such a useful, modern and magnificent case of costly surgical tools.

In the treatment of the EAR AND EYE, and the other organs of sense, it becomes necessary to have a good knowledge of everything pertaining to medicine and surgery. What are called regular physicians may have graduated in either the old or the new school college, and can boast of a one-sided education. Dr. Jones has had a thorough education in both the old and the new school medical colleges, and in an Eye and Ear College, and in the Eye and Ear Infirmaries and Hospitals of America and Europe, and his Diplomas from the same hang in his office. It is impossible for a physician who has but the usual medical education to successfully treat the Eye and Ear. Therefore Dr. Jones has availed himself of all the advantages the world affords to fit himself for his natural and chosen profession; and of his success the reader may judge by the following testimonials:

NAMES OF SOME OF THE MEDICAL GENTLEMEN through whose examination Dr. Johannes A Jones has gone, and who have testified to his ability in the strongest language possible, by placing their names to his Diplomas, which are suspended in his office, open to the inspection of the interested:

Valentine Mott, M. D., LL. D., New York.
Alexander Mott, M. D.,
John W. Francis, M. D., LL. D.,
A. Clark, M. D.,
Prof. Geo. Sayre, M. D.,
J. W. Green, M. D.,
R. F. Baker, M. D.,
Isaac Wood, M. D.,
James N. Wood, M. D.,
John J. Crane, M. D.,
W. H. Church, M. D.,
Geo. Meed, M. D.,
Rev. Isaac Ferris, D. D.,
David S. Rodgers, M. D.,
J. P. Garrish, M. D.,
Prof. M. Stevenson, M. D.,
J. Beakley, M. D., Philadelphia, Pa.
W. A. Reed, M. D.,
J. R. Cox, jr., M. D.,
C. J. Hempel, M. D.,
Rev. A. B. Parsons, D. D.,
Prof. W. Jones, jr., M. D., LL. D., London, Eng.
Sir A. Moore, M. D.,
Prof. DePfaff, M. D., Paris.
Pulaski Kadeski, M. D., Vienna.

REMEMBER,

DR. JONES IS NOW PRACTICING

AT THE

Peabody House,

IN THIS CITY,

Where He will Remain a Day or two Longer.

For testimonials see his Circular. ja31

MEDICAL.

DR. RUSSELL'S

DISPENSARY AND INFIRMARY

Memphis, Tennessee.

DR. RUSSELL'S DISPENSARY AND INFIRMARY, the largest and oldest institutions of the kind in the Southwest, established in 1850, pleasantly located at No. 42 North side Court Square, Memphis, Tennessee, is open for the reception of patients desiring treatment and the comforts of a home while receiving the same. Patients also treated at the office or by letter, if desired.

Especial Treatment.

CONSUMPTION (PHTHISIS PULMONALIS).

Tuberculosis, Laryngitis,
Bronchitis, Hemoptysis,
Diphtheria, Pneumonia.

In Incipient or Primary, Secondary and Tertiary Consumption, by the New School Treatment, the most astonishing changes are observable in the immediate cessation of night-sweats—the abatement of fever—the restoration of strength—freeness of breathing—and stoppage of dry, husky or hacking cough.

So certain, speedy and efficacious is my system, that I will guarantee to give more real, permanent benefit in from two to six weeks, than all the "Consumption Doctors" in the land can effect in six months.

It is well known that the mucous surface of the nasal fossæ, called the Pituitary or Schuetderian membrane, is the greatest secretory portion of the human body. The secreted matter flows inwardly down the throat, causing coughing and collecting in, and producing ulceration and destruction to the lungs. At night, especially, from the recumbent position and rest, the mucous collects in greater quantity—hence the hawking and raising in the morning.

This is the effect, arising from weakened mucous surfaces, and no case of consumption can be cured without first overcoming this difficulty. Recently, certain pseudo-physicians, in order to sell their inhaling tubes (most mischevious contrivances), shoulder-braces and nostrums, have asserted that pulmonary consumption is caused by a general or partial closing of the air-cells! A theory of consumption worthy only of unprincipled charlatanism.

If I cannot cure diphtheria, pneumonia and all lung diseases, quicker, and in a more sensible way than the usual methods, no charge shall be made.

Rheumatism and Neuralgia.

Lumbago, Gout,
Sciatica, Mercurial Rheumatism,
Tix Doloureaux, Nerve-Ache.

In all arthritic complaints, as rheumatism, gout, neuralgia, etc., this practice is almost perfect. The most intense pains are almost instantly relieved—enormous swellings are reduced—limbs which have been contracted and stiff for years, are relaxed. Cases of twenty, thirty and forty years' standing, have been cured by me after all other means have failed.

A great accomplishment is my triumph over pain, by which I can often, in a few moments, soothe and carry off the most excruciating sufferings.

If this system did nothing more than to relieve pain, it would stand superior to any other systems extant.

Paralysis.

Heimplegia (Half Palsy), Paresis,
Paraplegia (Local Palsy), Paralysis Agitans.

In every form of paralysis, this is the only treatment which amounts to anything—restoring action and vitality.

In the treatment of this sad affection, I use my Medicated Baths, medicated with various substances, as terabinth, chlorine, iodine, ammonia and hydrargyrum, in connection with medicated electricity and galvanism, and other fine remedial agencies.

I will contract to cure any case of paralysis, provided there exists no organic lesion.

Catarrh.

Stoped-up Head, Running of the Nose,
Constant Hawking and Spitting,
Constant Blowing of the Nose.

Thousands suffer from that most annoying, disagreeable, and offensive complaint—Catarrh, without knowing what it is.

Often the secreted mucous, flowing down the throat clogs up the lungs, and lays the foundation for consumption.

The most skillful physicians fail to cure it.

Recently, several "Ear Doctors" of this city, have turned their attention to the treatment of catarrh, and demand most fabulous prices from patients.

I cure any case of obstruction—stopped-up head—discharges of greenish, thick, thin, or glairy mucous from the nose, internally or externally—pain or fullness between the eyes—constant blowing of the nose—inflammation of the nasal passages—ulceration of the schueiderian membrane, etc., in the course of a few days.

Deafness.

Nervous Deafness, Noises in the Head,
Otorrhœa—Otitis (Discharge from Ear),
Paralysis of Auditory Nerve.

I am daily treating all affections of the ear with the most gratifying results. Some who had paid aurists nearly $1,000 without benefit, have been cured by me in a few weeks at a moderate expense.

Mercurial Diseases.

Salivation (Ptyalism), Mercurial Eruptions,
Mercurial Aches in Bones,
Mercurialization.

Mercury, injudiciously used, has filled the earth with wrecks of humanity. Thousands suffer from its effects, who have been unconsciously drugged by their physician. It is vain to attempt the cure of the majority of diseases while it remains in the body.

Although I have heard of several so-called antidotes for mercury in the human body, I have never yet seen a physician who could eliminate it from the system.

I can satisfy any patient or physician that I can absolutely extract mercury, lead, zinc, and other mineral poisons, in every case. One bath which I employ, even draws the lead from the white paint in the bath-room.

Cancers.

Noli-me-Tangere, Lupus, or Wolf Cancer,
Scirrhus Cancer—Fungous Cancer,
Rose Cancer—Spider Cancer.

I make a great speciality in the treatment of every description of cancer and tumors, and have a special department devoted to this branch of disease.

How many cancers and tumors are wrongfully treated by certain charlatans styling themselves "Cancer Doctors."

After being pronounced incurable, I will take any one of these cases in hand, and make a permanent cure.

My terms for treating cancers, etc., will be based on the age and condition of the patient, and the positive certainty of cure.

Generative Affections.

Self-abuse,—Discharges; Stricture—Gleet—Sores, Spermatorrhœa (Seminal Weakness), Syphilis (Primary and Secondary), Impotence (Loss of Virility), Premature-Decay—Debility.

The press, the pulpit and the lecture-room are silent on the subject of diseases of the sexual organism. A false delicacy conceals the knowledge for which thousands thirst.

And how terrible are these diseases! Spermatorrhea, shattering the entire Nervous System—impairing the mind—and causing self-destruction. Syphilis, eating up the body by piece-meal—losing bone, muscle, and nerve by inches—being literally eaten up alive, and torturing the brain with agony.

Charlatans, or incompetent physicians may essay to cure them, but in vain. The only hope, and resort, is in the humane and learned physician who understand their case.

Among these affections, none are worse than Spermatorrhea, or Seminal Weakness, and emissions. Dr. Woodbridge says, "That the loss of one ounce of seminal fluid by abuse, is equal to the loss of forty ounces of blood."

The worst form is when the seminal fluid passes off unperceived in the urine.

Empires, and characterless men, by working upon the fears of a mind—too often sharing the feebleness of the body—not only extort large sums of money, but, in nearly every instance, have complicated the disease, and rendered it more difficult to cure. I have never yet seen a case of Sexual Weakness or Impotency cured by any physician but myself.

All the affections of the sexual organs have been deeply studied by me for many years. I have made a discovery in the treatment of all syphilitic and virulent diseases which promises to overthrow all former preconceived notions and theories on the subject. I employ entirely new remedies, and never use nauseous copaiba, cubebs, turpentine and mercury. In every case I guarantee a perfect cure.

Office hours from 9 a.m. to 1 p.m., and 2 to 8 p.m.
DR. J. R. RUSSELL, Consulting Physician.
L. G. WARRAN, Secretary.

COAL.

COAL! COAL! COAL!

GOOD Stock, No. 1 Pittsburg, on hand. Those wishing to buy in considerable quantities would do well to call on me, as I wish to close out before the 1st of April, to make room for new stock. Small orders thankfully received and promptly filled at market rates.

H. B. PACKER, 288½ Main Street, (City Ice House.)

feb18

STONE WARE.

VALENTINE MALSI,

MANUFACTURER OF

STONE WARE,

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION, INCLUDING

FLOWER POTS AND FLUES.

(Pottery Located on Dunlap Street, near head of Poplar.)

I GUARANTEE this Ware superior to any ever before offered in this market, and I have established Supply Depots with Messrs. Loyd, Clark & Co., William Jack and B. K. Pullen, Crockery Dealers, where a Full Stock will always be found.

feb16 V. MALSI.

NURSERIES.

SHELBY NURSERIES.

APPLE and Peach Trees, 20c each; $15 per 100; $125 per 1,000. Pear, Plum, Cherry, Apricot and Almond Trees, 50c each. Concord Grape Vine, $10 per 100; $60 per 1,000; $250 per 5,000.

Other articles at proportionably low rates.

Excellent shipping facilities by Express or Freight Trains.

Address KOEN & BLEDSOE, feb17 Collierville, Shelby county, Tenn.

MUSIC.

A MUSICAL BOX FOR ONE DOLLAR—The French Great Sensation; novelty, cheapness, durability; in highly polished case, metallic tongues, brilliant in tone, of the best construction, with the most recent improvements, new keyless pattern. Eight Select Airs. Eminently adapted for the drawing-room table. Guaranteed of the best workmanship and performance. No. 1 size, 8 airs, $1; No. 2, 18 airs, $2; No. 3, 24 airs, $3. All sent FREE on receipt of the amount. Address WM. SCOTT, Agent, No. 27 Market street, New York. All parties who can conveniently send registered letters or postoffice orders are requested to do so. ja26

DAILY AVALANCHE.

SATURDAY, : : : : February 20, 1869

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE CITY AND BOARD OF SCHOOL VISITORS.

All business letters should be addressed to "Avalanche," Avalanche Building, Memphis, Tennessee.

Notice to the Public.

All advertisements from this date will be cash, and must be *paid* for before they are inserted, except regular advertisers, whose bills will be presented every *two weeks*. These terms will be rigidly adhered to.

The Daily AVALANCHE is filed regularly at the following places and hotels:

Albany Board of Trade, New York.
Baltimore Board of Trade, Baltimore.
Baltimore Corn and Flour Exchange, Baltimore.
Boston Board of Trade, Boston.
Boston Corn Exchange, Boston.
Buffalo Board of Trade, Buffalo.
Charleston Board of Trade, Charleston.
Chicago Board of Trade, Chicago.
Cincinnati Chamber of Commerce, Cincinnati, O.
Cleveland Board of Trade, Cleveland, O.
Detroit Board of Trade, Detroit, Mich.
Dubuque Board of Trade, Iowa.
Louisville Board of Trade, Louisville, Kentucky.
Memphis Chamber of Commerce, Tenn.
Minneapolis Board of Trade, Minneapolis, Minnesota.
Milwaukee Chamber of Commerce, Milwaukee, Wis.
New York Produce Exchange, New York city.
New York Chamber of Commerce, New York city.
Newark Board of Trade, Newark, N. J.
Oswego Board of Trade, Oswego, N. Y.
Philadelphia Commercial Exchange, Philadelphia, Pa.
Philadelphia Board of Trade, Philadelphia, Pa.
Pittsburg Board of Trade, Pittsburg, Pa.
Portland Board of Trade, Portland, Me.
Richmond Chamber of Commerce, Richmond, Virginia.
St. Louis Board of Trade, St. Louis, Missouri.
St. Louis Union Merchants' Exchange, St. Louis, Missouri.
St. Paul Chamber of Commerce, St. Paul, Minnesota.
Toledo Board of Trade, Toledo, Ohio.
Wilmington Board of Trade, Wilmington, Delaware.
Cairo Chamber of Commerce, Cairo, Illinois.
Donegan House, Huntsville, Alabama.
Huntsville Hotel, Huntsville, Alabama.
St. Cloud Hotel, Nashville, Tennessee.
Astor House, New York City.
St. Nicholas Hotel, New York City.
Spencer House, Cincinnati, Ohio.
St. James Hotel, Cincinnati, Ohio.
Burnett House, " "
Henrie House, " "
Louisville Hotel, Louisville, Ky.
National Hotel, Louisville, Ky.
Fremont House, Chicago, Illinois.
Laclede Hotel, St. Louis, Mo.
St. James Hotel, New Orleans, La.
St. Charles Hotel, " "
Spotswood Hotel, Richmond, Va.
Lamar House, Knoxville, Tenn.
St. Charles Hotel, Cairo, Illinois.
Parker House, Boston, Mass.

We have received assurances from the secretaries of most of these boards and proprietors of hotels that files have been prepared and will be kept for that especial purpose. We make this known that any of our home readers traveling abroad may know where to look for the AVALANCHE.

The WEEKLY AVALANCHE is one of the most complete papers published in the South, and, at the price, is the cheapest—only two dollars per annum. Our list of subscribers is daily increasing rapidly, and while thankful to our friends, who take such an interest in our success, we feel determined to put forth new efforts and zeal and enterprise to meet the growing demands and improved tastes of the reading and business public.

News in Brief.

Acting Sergeant Rice has resigned his "posish." He prefers the post of a patrolman to that of a non-commissioned officer. Such is taste.

Mr. George W. Richards, a younger brother of Mr. Channing Richards, Commissioner of Police, has been appointed Clerk of the Police Courts of the city.

A colored girl named Ellen stole a rug from the house of Mr. Bettie, white, in South Memphis, on Thursday evening. She is in durance vile, and will figure at the bar of Justice Griffith's Court to-day.

D. H. Porter, of Oxford, Miss., had a couple of mules stolen on Tuesday night. He suspects they have been brought to Memphis for sale, and has reported the theft to the police.

Will the sanitary force, or whoever has charge of cleaning the Nicolson, inform the public why they allow piles of dirt to remain on the streets to be blown about by every wind into the eyes, noses and ears of the citizens.

Dr. D. Reed has been appointed Secretary to the Sanitary Police force of the city. This is surely piling officers on the tax-payers, as Sergeant Smith has formerly performed the duties very efficiently.

Justice Griffith was confined to his residence through sickness yesterday, and consequently he was unable to attend to his official duties. It is gratifying to state that Mr. Griffith has no intention at present of resigning the office of Justice of the Peace.

A gay and festive darky named John Walker was arrested yesterday by Captain Garrett, on a charge of horse stealing. Walker has been making free with other people's stock lately, in and around the city, but it now seems likely that he will spend a few years in a well known institution located at Nashville—if he gets his deserts.

IF you want good old Megibben whisky, go to Megibben & Bro., 281 Main street.

SCHOOL FUND REPORT.—Hon. Mr. Woodward, House of Representatives, will please accept our thanks for a copy of the School Fund Report. Lime!

WANTED AT THIS OFFICE.—Numbers of the AVALANCHE, of January 3d, 9th, 10th, 17th, and 21st, and February 4th. An extra price will be paid for these numbers.

See the advertisement of W. T. Swanwick & Co., lumber dealers, to be found on the first page. They keep on hand a full supply of all kinds of lumber and building material.

LOST.—A check drawn by us on the Jackson Insurance Company, No. 5,482, payable to bearer and dated February 18, 1869, for $3,000. The payment of same has been stopped.

3t GALBREATH, STEWART & Co.

IF you want good old Megibben whisky go to Megibben & Bro., 281 Main street.

THEFT OF A GOLD WATCH.—A young man from the little go-ahead city of Omaha, away out West, named Frank Coffinan, reported to the police authorities that a couple of days ago his fine gold watch had mysteriously disappeared. He valued the time-keeper at $375, and expressed an opinion that one of the colored persuasion had relieved him of the "ticker." The detectives will try to recover the watch and capture the thief.

EUREKA, EUREKA!—A NEW THING IN ST. LOUIS.—We have opened a commission house for the sale of fancy, groceries, foreign and domestic fruits, canned goods, etc. We have in store a well selected stock of the above goods, which we offer for sale at Eastern prices, freight added, Prompt attention paid to orders and filled at the lowest rate.

TUFT & PASTORIUS,
325 and 327 Second street.

IF you want good old Megibben whisky go to Megibben & Bro., 281 Main street.

A BIG HAND.

A Farmer has His Pocket Picked of $2,350.

Large crowds assemble each morning in front of the auction marts where horses and mules are usually sold. Those who attend such sales are generally persons who have a few hundred dollars in their pockets with which to purchase stock, and therefore the pickpockets and other *chevaliers d'industrie*, who are ever on the alert to make a haul, are always to be found at these marts, looking out to relieve some farmer or planter of his plethorically filled pocket-book.

Yesterday morning a farmer named R. Rowell, who lives about four miles out, visited one of these stock sales with the intention of hiring a number of negroes to work on his place, and also to purchase some stock. He had in the inside pocket of his coat a wallet containing in all $2,350 in greenbacks, the money being divided into two $1,000 bills, two $100 bills and a fifty-dollar bill. While he was talking to some of the negroes in regard to hiring some of them, and having observed that he had plenty of money to pay them, one of the party adroitly picked his pocket of his pocket-book containing the amount above referred to.

Information of the large robbery was promptly given to the police authorities at headquarters, and Detectives McCune, Hastings and Connell were at once detailed to "work up" the case. They visited many places yesterday in search of the thief, but failed to secure his arrest. He, however, cannot escape.

Refuge of the Good Shepherd.

In Memphis there are many poor, destitute men and boys who have no where to sleep, and no friends to care for them.

Many come to Memphis from other cities seeking work, and finding none, their little money gone, they have to sleep in the streets or find some deserted house or stable; they then associate with thieves and persons of low reputation, and, instead of being useful members of society, become pests to the country, and help to fill our prisons and swell our already too heavy taxes.

Every one will allow that there is much misdirected charity. The common practice is to give a poor person a dime and so get rid of his importunity, although the giver knows well that he is only wasting his money for it is spent in whisky and tobacco, and only tends to increase and not diminish crime.

To place them in our prisons is quite a wrong notion, for on leaving they are, at least, sometimes worse than when they went in.

A refuge for the homeless, under the name of the Refuge of the Good Shepherd, has been opened and the objects it has in view are as follows:

(1). A refuge for the destitute and deserving poor.
(2). The conversion of sinners.
(3). The education of the ignorant.

All true benevolent citizens will see the need of such an institution.

We have commenced it in a very small way as yet; we have rented a small house containing three rooms, situated on Main street, second house from the bayou, opposite gas works, until God's good time to place it in the hearts of some of our more wealthy brethren to help us with money. We only intend offering a bed in a dry room and a good fire, with a lavatory; there is also a night school and general religious instruction.

We trust that this little work will advance the interests of true religion in this land.

No one will deny that there is among us much ungodliness, much viciousness of living, much practical unbelief and utter carelessness about the duties which men owe to God and their neighbor.

Any earnest efforts to counteract these evils deserve the respect and support of Christian people.

Money, bedding, bankets and clothing are much needed, and will be thankfully received and acknowledged.

Commending the work to the care and protection of Almighty God, and the careful consideration of the benevolent in this city.

JAMES J. VAULX, B. D.,
Chaplain and Superior.
EDWIN WICKENS, Warden.

The Warden will gladly wait upon any person desirous of knowing more of the Refuge, on the receipt of a note from them addressed Mr. Edwin Wickens, Warden, Rectory of the Good Shepherd, Memphis, Tennessee.

The Forged Coupons—Arrival of Leonard in the City.

A few days ago it was reported in the AVALANCHE that Thomas E. Leonard, late Trustee for the county of Shelby, had been captured in New York by the detectives of that city, on the charge of forging county and railroad coupons, to the amount of $15,000. When these forgeries were detected, suspicion seems at once to have fallen on Leonard as the guilty party. It was given out that he was keeping a wine and spirit establishment in the "Empire City," and the authorities were telegraphed to keep a sharp look-out on his movements. This was done, and just as Leonard was stepping on board a steamer, bound for a European port, last Saturday, he was captured and lodged in one of the stations to await a proper requisition.

On the following day Captain S. S. Garrett, one of Sheriff Curry's deputies, arrived in New York, and the prisoner was placed in his care, after an ineffectual attempt to obtain Leonard's release by writ of *habeas corpus*. As the prisoner was very much excited after the arrest was made, it was deemed proper in the case to procure the services of another officer to assist Captain Garret in bringing Leonard to Memphis. Superintendent John A. Kennedy detailed Detective Heastace for that purpose, and the officers and their prisoner arrived in the city by train yesterday morning.

Leonard, on his arrival, was handed over to Sheriff Curry, who directed that he be committed to jail to await the action of the Grand Jury of the Criminal Court.

SPLENDID LIQUOR AT WHOLESALE.—There are few establishments in this city that is better known to the citizens than is that of Messrs. B. J. Semmes & Co., in the Irving Block, on Second street. This firm, have at all times, a large and admirably selected stock of all kinds of wines and liquors, of the finest brands. The fame of this celebrated Yannissee has gone abroad throughout the entire country, and such is its excellence of quality that a host of imitations have been manufactured in several of the Western States, but all have failed to come up to the genuine in point of quality. Their genuine Old Monongahela is a favorite with all who consider themselves judges of pure "mountain dew." At the present time they have in stock several cases of splendid champagne, bottled in Champagne fifteen years ago, with a full stock of all other brands. The senior member of the firm, Mr. B. J. Semmes, is one of the most estimable gentlemen in the community, while the junior, Colonel J. W. Dawson, is an enterprising young merchant, and always ready to welcome his numerous friends in the establishment.

MAYOR'S OFFICE, CITY HALL,
Memphis, Tenn., Feb. 19, 1869.

By request of the Board of Aldermen, by resolution, at their last meeting, I hereby appoint the following named gentlemen as delegates, on the part of the city, to the Tennessee River Convention, at Chattanooga, on the 24th instant, called by the Governors of Tennessee, Georgia, Alabama, Arkansas, Kentucky, Missouri and Iowa: Thomas Foley, R. C. Brinkley, A. Alston, E. Marshall, A. P. Burditt, J. O. Durff, A. A. Barnard, T. W. O'Donnell, L. E. Dyer, A. Woodruff, I. W. Jefferson, Thomas Moffet, J. E. Bigelow, E. McDavitt, E. A. Renner, John Overton, jr., J. A. Swayne, B. Bayliss, L. D. Vincent, M. J. Wicks, John Cubbins, W. R. Moore, E. M. Yerger, J. E. Williams, E. M. Apperson, J. O. Pierce, L. J. Dupre, A. J. Kellar, L. B. Eaton, J. M. Keating, J. B. Synnott and B. F. C. Brooks. If there be other citizens who can attend said convention, and their names be furnished me, I shall be glad to appoint them.

J. T. SWAYNE, Mayor *pro tem*.

WANTED—City and country people to know that we are offering our splendid stock of boots, shoes and hats at retail—at less than wholesale prices. Satisfy yourselves by looking.

J. T. HANDLAN & Co.,
No. 279 Main street.

Goods not exactly in style, less than cost. 1m

BURNET HOUSE, OF CINCINNATI.—The Burnet House, of Cincinnati, one of the oldest established and most popular first-class hotels of the country, has been thoroughly rejuvenated and refurnished within the past few months, and now holds a higher place than ever in the estimation of the public. It is second to no establishment of the kind in the North, and is especially excellent in its *cuisine* department, which is conducted in the most skillful and liberal manner. Travelers from the South will meet with particular consideration, as in former times. All the parlors and chambers of the hotel have been furnished in the most elegant manner, and at a vast outlay. The Burnet House is conducted by Messrs. A. C. Joslin & Co. Its card appears in another column.

A SACK THIEF.—There are many mean people in the world, but a specimen of the *genus* male who would obtain the possession of a silk sacque belonging to one of the tender sex, must be classed one almost knows not where. Such is the charge preferred against an individual named J. Thompson, who lives somewhere in South Memphis, and on the charge he was arrested on a warrant issued from Justice Griffith's office, yesterday. It is only right and proper to say that this Thompson with a p denies the soft impeachment, and he declares he will be able to establish his innocence before Justice Griffith, this afternoon, when the charge will be investigated.

THE MEMPHIS SCHOOL TAX.—A few days ago the sum of $11,000 was apportioned as the school tax of Memphis. The Board of School Visitors of this city having become aware of the fact, a meeting was held and Mr. E. J. Comer, a member of the Board, delegated to go to Nashville and secure this amount. In case the sum above mentioned might suddenly disappear, *a la* School Fund, Mr. Comer left by train last evening for the State Capital, in order to take charge of the apportionment above referred to.

THE NEW YEAR'S EVE TRAGDY.—W. H. Hobbs appeared in Justice Griffith's office yesterday, to answer the very serious charge of shooting and killing Antonio Podesta, in an alley in rear of the Gayoso House, on New Year's Eve. The Justice being confined to his residence through sickness, the investigation was postponed till to-day. Meanwhile Hobbs has been admitted to bail on his own recognizance.

A COFFEE THIEF CAPTURED.—A person who rejoices in the name of Wm. McGee, was arrested yesterday on the charge of stealing a bag containing fifty pounds of coffee from the deck of the steamer Natoma. He was remanded to jail, and will figure among the *dramatis personæ*, who perform this afternoon in Justice Griffith's court.

We are glad to see our friend W. M. Brooks, proprietor of the Bluff City Stock Yard, able to attend to the selling of stock at his yard. Persons wanting horses or mules an get any description, of either, they may want, from $40 up to the finest in the city. There is a large stock on hand all the time. Purchasers will do well to go there to purchase.

PERSONAL.—Captain Harry Cranmer, of Bloomington, Illinois, arrived in the city yesterday, and is looking as happy, hearty and jolly as ever. He has many warm friends in the city who gave him a warm and cordial welcome. Captain Cranmer is the plaintiff in the great Chancery suit of Cranmer vs. the Carlyle estate, in which $30,000 are at stake. The case is expected to be decided within the next two weeks.

The Courts.

CHANCERY COURT.—*William M. Smith, Chancellor*.—The following order was made by the Court yesterday:

"The Clerk and Master is hereby directed to give out papers to no one except the regularly enrolled attorneys of this Court, or upon their order. He shall take their receipt for the same, and file it in the place of the papers. No attorney is allowed to keep out of the Clerk's office any papers longer than ten days, and shall deliver the same to the Clerk or his order within that time.

"No attorney is allowed on any account to let a paper be taken out of his office, either by another attorney or any one else, but must return the same to the office of the Clerk and Master.

"If the Clerk and Master discovers that any attorney has violated any part of this rule he is hereby ordered not to give out any other papers to him except by an order of Court.

The Clerk and Master will give parties a receipt for papers whenever returned if they desire it."

Court adjourned to Monday. The following cases are set specially for that day.

673 Keith vs. Dryfres.
676 Watson vs. Watson.
677 Stout vs. Randolph.
678 Miller vs. Warfield.
680 Wolcott vs. Ladd.
682 Pleasants vs. Walker.
690 Meath vs. Smith.
572 Bostick vs. Adams Express Co.
692 Horton vs. Taylor.
693 McCombs vs. Looney.
694 Claflin vs. Christal.
695 Hauley vs. Christal.
697 Cherry vs. Hodges.
698 Hare vs. King.
699 Marks vs. Askew.
700 Stout vs. Larkin.
701 Crenshaw vs. Stovall.
702 McKnight vs. Dill.
704 Lyden vs. Flannery.
705 Wooten vs. Kroker.
706 Etchvarne vs. Etchvarne.
707 Jones vs. Armour.
708 Allen vs. Watt.
709 May vs. Ayres.
710 Cloth vs. Wolf.
711 Parham vs. Walker.
713 Murdock vs. Bacigalupo.
714 Eckerly vs. Wolf.

The Clerk and Master will take an account to-day in the case of Pfannenstiehl vs. Lehman et al.

CIRCUIT COURT—*G. W. Reeves, Judge*.—The following judgments were entered in this court yesterday:

Webb vs. Seymour; judgment for plaintiff $223 91.

McDonald, guardian, vs. Jones et al.; judgment for plaintiff $1,037 70.

Same, guardian, vs. Ward et al.; judgment for plaintiff $1,033 23.

Same, guardian, vs. Willy et al.; judgment $1,037 70.

Stillman, administrator, vs. Renfroe; judgment for plaintiff $569 00.

The jury in case of State vs. Garvin and securities, returned a verdict for plaintiff to the amount of $682 20, and the court ordered that judgment be rendered for 12½ per cent. damages on the amount.

The following cases will be called for trial to-day:

23 Nelson vs. Memphis and Ohio Railroad Company.
36 Leftwich vs. Hines.
106 Hawley vs. Stockley.
107 Miller vs. Jones, administratrix.
110 Uhlman vs. Stillman.
111 Same vs. same.
112 Wynn vs. Crenshaw.
115 Cash, administrator, vs. Bolton.
118 Mathews & Co. vs. Aydlett.
120 Cash, administrator, vs. Patterson.
122 Sale vs. Newton.
123 Berry vs. Bailey.
124 State, use, etc., vs. Smith.
125 Hock vs. Thiebald.
127 Harrison, executor, vs. Thos. Adams.
129 Memphis City R. R. Co. vs. Cremer.
130 Weaver, trustee, vs. Weaver et als.
131 Beck vs. Huppart et al.
132 Fredereek vs. Kittman.
133 Stoner vs. same.
134 Haffey vs. same.
135 Gribe vs. same.
136 Hussey vs. same.
137 Roshard vs. same.
138 Muncrief vs. Conway.
139 Same vs. same.
140 Schrader vs. Lattig.
141. Taylor and wife, administratrix, vs. Hutchinson.

MUNICIPAL COURT—*G. W. Waldran, Judge*.—There was only one case tried in this Court, yesterday, to-wit: State vs. Giles Smith, charged with "unlawful service of criminal process." The jury found him guilty, and the Court imposed a fine of fifty dollars. Nothing else was done.

The Court stands adjourned until Monday morning.

CRIMINAL COURT—*Wm. Hunter, Judge*.—Eli Guthrie was arraigned before this Court yesterday morning to answer the charge of "arson." The Court was engaged in the investigation of this case all day yesterday, and at five o'clock had not finished with the testimony.

The above case will be resumed and disposed of this morning, after which the case of the State vs. Guthrie, indicted for larceny, will be taken up and tried.

The jury in the case of the State vs. McDonald, returned a verdict of "not guilty."

LAW COURT—*H. S. Lee, Judge*.—This court was occupied the entire day, yesterday, in hearing the argument of counsel in the case of Watson, trustee, vs. Rembert et al. (No. 1,995). This case was not concluded yesterday morning. To-day is motion day. Motions will be heard up to eleven o'clock. After that hour the court proposes to resume and dispose of the above case; this will probably consume the remainder of the day, and no other cases will be called.

ST. LOUIS.

Her Wealth and Natural Resources—System of Trade—Want of Enterprise on the Part of Merchants—Chicago competing for the Trade South—City Gossip—Dramatique—Woman Suffrage—Personal, Etc.

St. Louis Correspondence of the Avalanche.]

ST. LOUIS, February 13.

St. Louis, the "Metropolis of the West," is certainly a standing, living anomaly—a city grown rich in means, capital and resources without an effort, without a single energy being brought to bear. Her wealth and natural resources are boundless, and scarcely known even by her own people. Her trade, without any regulated system, has heretofore been the most prolific of any city in the United States, leaving out New York. And yet how it has been developed is an unsolved problem. Other cities have grown rich and opulent by energy and enterprise—St. Louis has neither. She relies on her natural advantages that she knows, unfortunately too well, belong to her, and expects to grow richer every year by chance, and thus far her dreams have been realized. But how long can this prosperous condition continue, when Chicago is preparing to reach, by a grand trunk all-rail route, the Crescent city, and thereby control the richest trade of Alabama, Mississippi and Tennessee? And while this is going on, Louisville and Cincinnati are grasping a large share of this same trade by their superior railroad advantages. Meantime St. Louis will have left the trade, or a portion of the trade, immediately on the banks of the Mississippi and one or two of its tributaries, and this with her Western trade will be all that she can expect to claim. By a mere effort she could control, or could have controlled, the entire trade of three of the richest States in the Union. But in six months, without a radical change in her trade system, it will be forever beyond her reach, and with its loss will vanish all her delusive dreams and boasts of becoming the grandest and mightiest city on the continent. These unpleasant anticipations might be banished were any other city than St. Louis in question, but ten years would not arouse her to her own interests, and in that time they will be beyond her grasp. She will still have the trade of the West to fall back upon, and that will prevent her decrease in size and importance, and that is her best hope until another generation gets possession of her wealth and resources, and then, possibly, St. Louis may renew her growth and development.

WOMAN SUFFRAGE.

Mrs. Elizabeth Cady Stanton and Susan B. Anthony, orators, lecturers, and woman defenders, or rather defamers, in a certain sense, arrived here to-day from Chicago, and were met at the railroad depot by a delegation of strong-minded women and weak-minded men—members of the "Woman's Suffrage Association" of this city. To-night Mrs. Betsy Cady Stanton delivers a lecture at the Mercantile Library Hall, where, no doubt, she will be greeted by a select audience of disappointed old maids who want the right to hold office in order to be able to wreak vengeance on the rougher sex for being blind to their charms and smiles; a few married women who henpeck their stupid husbands, and a few men—heaven save the mark—who know no other way of making themselves obodient to their masculine wives, who rule them because they are unable to pass through the world without a ruler. It is to be hoped, as a city paper suggested, that Mrs. Stanton will explain what class and color of women are to vote. Is the elective franchise to be extended to the colored females? and will rebel women be allowed to vote? or will they be required to take an iron-clad oath before they will be eligible? What an age of progress; and when the women all vote, and all intelligent monkeys, baboons and apes have the right of suffrage conferred on them what delightful scenes will occur at the White House—a colored lady, a white *man*, and a monkey perhaps will be the people's representatives and law-makers, and then the God-and-morality party, the party of progress, the Spiritualists, and all other humbugs will have reached their acme and the meridian hight of their isms and fanatical theories. We will see colored buxom females, with eyes as large as saucers, pleading before our courts of justice, perchance for some poor, unfortunate white man, sitting on the bench, preaching, practicing medicine, and everything except working—poor white males can do that.

GOSSIP DRAMATIQUE.

Maggie Mitchell's marriage and retirement from the stage is the general theme of gossip in dramatic circles. It was currently reported at first that she had married her sister's divorced husband, J. W. Collier, and then this was denied and now they are unable to tell who she did marry. It is to be hoped that they will find out by some means. A curious piece of gossip is going the rounds to the effect that Maggie Mitchell about a year ago had an engagement at the Olympic of this city in conjunction with Mr. Collier, former husband of her sister, and was to be supported by the company consisting, as it happened, of Mary Mitchell, (Mrs. Albaugh,) her new husband, and others. This little arrangement proved of no ordinary embarrassment to some and curious interest to others. Mrs. Albaugh often met both her husbands at the same time on the stage, and once this meeting occurred at the table in a hotel where heavy silence rendered the embarrassment more painful. It is said the separated parties never spoke during the entire engagement.

Mr. Sol. Smith, an old and retired actor, died a few days since in this city, at the age of sixty-eight.

The Olympic Theater, DeBar's Opera House, Wilson's Opera, and other places of amusement, are open to the public. Some of them, seven nights in the week—another new and progressive feature. During last week Miss Clara Louisa Kellogg, the world-admired pianist, made her *debut* into this city, during which time she gave three of the most brilliant concerts ever given here before. Her success was complete in every respect.

VELOCIPEDIANA.

The velocipede mania is raging here like any other epidemic. Three schools are already in operation, and everybody, including the fair sex, are learning to use the two-wheeled wagon. It is to be wondered that Mrs. Stanton and Anthony did not make their *entree* into St. Louis on velocipedes, since they are in favor of everything that is new, and rendered them more conspicuous.

PERSONAL.

Captain F. F. Adin, formerly of Memphis, is doing a heavy commission business here. He is a high-toned gentleman and a brave soldier. In the latter capacity he served during the late war under General Forrest, where he won a high reputation. He was noted as a great raider, and so great was his proclivity for raiding that he continued it after the war closed, though he sought for a different kind of spoils. A month ago he made his last and most successful raid where, in North Mississippi, he carried off one of the fairest flowers that ever bloomed on its genial soil, only to transplant her in a more Northern clime, where with the sunbeams and smiles of love she will bloom brighter than ever before. The gallant Captain is the luckiest of all men, and ought to be the happiest of all men, and doubtless is. May his star never set or grow dim, and he and his lovely partner gently float down the stream of life with naught but gentle gales, realized hopes and brightest joys.

ANDRE.

IF you want good old Megibben whisky go to Megibben & Bro., 281 Main street.

A STABBING AFFRAY IN A CONCERT SALOON.—A row took place in the Peabody concert saloon, corner of Monroe and Main streets, of which Charley Morningstar is the proprietor. It appears a youth named Tom Foley, who has long been connected with the mackerel brigade, entered the place for the purpose of witnessing the performance, and while drinking at one of the tables became very unruly, and conducted himself in a very disorderly manner. Morningstar went to put him out, and a row was the result. While the pair were struggling and pommeling each other, Foley drew a dirk-knife and stabbed Morningstar in the left arm, above the elbow, severing an artery. The police entered the place and secured Foley. He was conveyed to the Causey street station and locked up. Morningstar was taken to the Adams street station, where his wound was dressed. It is painful, but not necessarily dangerous. Foley will be brought before a magistrate to-day.

Dr. Jones, the great physician and surgeon, has finally been persuaded by our best citizens to remain *all next week*, so that the immense number of patients now here and coming from this and adjoining States may avail themselves of his skill. The doctor has been over-crowded this week, and the afflicted will rejoice to hear that he has yielded to their wishes. Dr. Jones has made for himself a name and reputation for skill in curing difficult diseases never before obtained by any physician in the State of Tennessee. dw

IF you want good old Megibben whisky, go to Megibben & Bro., 281 Main street.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE.—Shortly before midnight, Thursday, one small frame house, on the corner of Causey and South streets, was discovered to be on fire, and in a short space of time the flames spread with the utmost fury, so that before many minutes, and almost before the alarm could be given, the adjoining building composing a row of tenement houses, were in a blaze. The engines turned out with the promptitude which at all times characterizes the fire brigade, and proceeded without delay to the scene of conflagration, and although they quickly got to work, their efforts were of little avail, as the houses soon fell a prey to the devouring element. The buildings belonged to Mr. John Calahan, whose loss will amount to $6,000, on which he has an insurance in the Phœnix, to the extent of $3,000. Mr. Pat Fisher, who occupied the corner store as a grocery, lost on stock $2,000, on which there is a policy of insurance for $1,000. Justice Burke, another of the tenants, lost on furniture and other household goods, $1,000. He is not insured. Mr. Cremer, another of the tenants, saved a portion of his furniture so that his loss is not so great as the others. The fire, from the appearance presented when first discovered, was undoubtedly the work of an incendiary.

A WHOLESALE ROBBERY OF FARM IMPLEMENTS.—There is at present a colony of negroes on one of the islands a short distance above the city, who make a dishonest living by plundering the planters and farmers on both sides of the river. A couple of nights since a number of these night marauders made a raid on the premises of a farmer living on the north side of Wolf river, and carried off farming implements to the value of $300. On Thursday Captain Simon, of the First District, went up to the island in question, accompanied by a number of the members of the force, and succeeded in recovering a portion of the stolen property. Yesterday a negro man named Ed. Bateman, a member of the gang, was arrested and locked up in the Adams street station preparatory to being brought before a Justice of the Peace to-day for examination.

NOT CONNECTED IN ANY WAY.—Judge Thomas Leonard, of the Probate Court, wishes it to be distinctly understood by the citizens of Memphis and Shelby county that he is not related in any way by the ties of blood, by marriage, or in any other manner with Thomas E. Leonard, late Trustee of Shelby county, and who is at present incarcerated in the jail on the charge of forging county and railroad coupons to the amount of $15,000. Judge Leonard is a native of Kentucky, and has been a resident of this city for the past twenty-five years, and has at all times held a high position in the estimation of the citizens generally. He considers this announcement necessary owing to the similarity of the names of himself and the prisoner. It is hoped this explanation will be satisfactory to all.

We are now prepared to take orders for all styles of spring suits. Special attention given to shirts and all kinds of furnishing goods. Give us a call.

J. W. SNEED & Co.,
1w 261 Main street.

MERCHANTS wanting cotton ties, plowslabs, etc., will find it to their interest to leave their orders at Swift's Iron Works Will sell ties cheap.

JOHN MANOGUE, Agent,
12t 196 Main street.

IF you want good old Megibben whisky, go to Megibben & Bro., 281 Main street.

Amusements.

NEW MEMPHIS THEATER.—The first benefit of the talented young actor, Mr. Frank Mayo, at the New Memphis Theater last evening, was a bumper, the dress circle, and even a larger portion of the parquette, being filled with the *elite* of the city. The auditoriun presented a very charming spectacle, the youth, beauty and fashion being largely represented, and the house was radiant with handsome loves of bonnets, brilliant opera cloaks and pretty dresses. The pieces selected for the occasion both belonged to the comedy order, and gave fine scope for Mr. Mayo's versatile talents. The entertainment opened with the ever popular Spanish play of *Don Cæsar De Bazan*, with Mr. Mayo as the dashing, gay, devil-may-care "Don Cæsar," which he personated to the life, and elicited frequent bursts of enthusiastic applause, mingled with roars of hearty laughter. It was quite evident, however, that Mr. Mayo was laboring under a bad cold, and at times he was quite hoarse, so that he was unable to give due effect to the many remarks of "Don Cæsar," especially when he was about to be led out to be shot. His scene with the Countess (Mrs. Taylor), when introduced by "Don Jose," (Mr. Murray), as his wife was capital, and was the provocation of much mirth, while the last scene with the King, (Mr. Malmburg), was full of dramatic effect and finely appreciated. When the curtain fell Mr. Mayo received a most enthusiastic call, and came forward and bowed his acknowledgments. Mrs. Lanagan appeared as "Maritana," but she seemed to lack spirit and did not fully identify herself thoroughly with the character. Miss Viola Plunkett was cast for the character of "Lazarillo," but her rendering of the part was deficient of that dash of which it is so susceptible. It is generally given to the *soubrette*, and it is one of the characters for which Mrs. Cline is peculiarly suited. The other characters were well filled by Mrs. Taylor and Messrs. Murry, Malmburg and Lanagan. The after piece was the amusing comedy of a *Bull in a China Shop*, Mr. Mayo appearing as "Bagshot." The cool, quiet, calm, deliberate manner in which he sustained the character kept the house in a continual roar whenever he was on the stage. He was well supported by Mr. McWade and Mrs. Cline. This afternoon there will be a matinee, when "Don Cæsar De Bazan" will be repeated, with Shakspeare's tragedy of "Macbeth" in the evening.

THE GAIETY THEATER.—The great London sensationist, Miss Annie Hindle, is creating quite a *furore* at the Gaiety Theater, and each evening this popular establishment is crowded to overflowing nightly. She is a genuine artiste, and her personations of characters familiar to the streets of London and New York, are capital, and the walls ring again with the applause with which she is greeted when she steps upon the stage. Her changes of costume are made with rapidity, and there is at same time a complete metamorphosis of face, figure, gait and voice. She sings her songs with charming effect, and her *encores* are nightly numbered by the half dozen. Those who want to get a genuine treat should not fail to see this talented and versatile young lady. The entertainment was agreeably diversified by the dancing of Misses Nellie Howard and Henrietta, and the fine singing of Misses Estelle and Dorsey, intermixed with "burnt corkings." A fine bill to-night.

THE VARIETIES THEATER.—Another capital entertainment was provided for the patrons of the Varieties Theater, by that most judicious caterer for the amusement of the public, Mr. Charles H. H. Broom. There was something to suit every taste, and all were highly delighted, the applause being frequent and well deserved, Misses Eldridge, Lottie Mitchell, Janette, Gifford, and Messrs. Mairs, White, Gardner and Smith all came in for a full share of plaudits. Look out for a great bill to-night, when the house is certain to be crowded.

STEAM DYERS AND CLEANERS.—The old house of Thomas H. Hunt & Co., steam dyers, cleaners, and repairers, 246 Second street, is doing a fine business, and gives prompt attention to all orders for cleaning, dyeing or repairing ladies' and gentlemen's apparel, window curtains, sofa covers, etc. Old garments cleaned, repaired and rendered good as new, at low prices, and satisfaction given in all cases. The expenditure of a dollar or two will save clothing that would otherwise be thrown away. Those interested should take notice. Under our new system of cleaning, the original luster and shape is preserved. tf

RIVER NEWS.

DAILY AVALANCHE OFFICE,
FRIDAY, February 19, 1869.

All business letters for the AVALANCHE should be addressed "AVALANCHE," Avalanche Building. tf

WEATHER—RIVERS—BUSINESS.

Weather mild and pleasant. The river here is rising steadily, with a good stage of water from Cairo down. At St. Louis the river is rising slowly, with a fair stage out to Cairo. The Ohio is falling out to Cincinnati and Louisville, with nine and a half feet in the canal. The Arkansas is receding with mark twain in the channel, from Little Rock out.

ARRIVALS.

Steamer Henry Ames, New Orleans.
" Mary Erwin, Arkansas river.
" Swallow, New Orleans.
" Pauline Carroll, St. Louis.
" Mary E. Forsyth, St. Louis.
" Mollie Hambleton, Evansville.
" Liberty No. 2, White river.
" W. A. Caldwell, Arkansas river.

DEPARTURES.

Steamer Henry Ames, St. Louis.
" Mary Erwin, Cincinnati.
" Pauline Carroll, New Orleans.
" Mary E. Forsyth, Vicksburg.
" Natoma, Friar's Point.

IN PORT.

Clifton, Caldwell, Mollie Hambleton, Liberty No. 2, Thomas H. Allen.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Business on the wharf was quiet, with little movement in cotton.

The Pauline Carroll passed down last night well laden.

The Mary Erwin, from Arkansas river, left for Cincinnati at noon.

The Swallow came in from New Orleans last evening and leaves to-day at twelve o'clock for Cincinnati.

The Mollie Able, Captain Dan Able, will leave the wharf this morning at ten o'clock for Cairo and St. Louis.

The Rubicon will be down on Sunday for Vicksburg.

The Luminary, Bismarck, and Mollie Able, are due from New Orleans.

The splendid steamer W. A. Caldwell, Captain Rube Haines, is the regular Saturday Arkansas river mail packet leaving to-day at five p.m. for all points on the Arkansas, through to Fort Smith. Messrs. Jack Chambers and Bob Shields are her clever and accommodating clerks.

The Linton, Captain Howard, leaves at five p.m. for St. Francis river.

The fine steamer Norman, Captain Job B. Hall, is receiving at the wharf for Cairo and Evansville, and will leave to-day at five p.m. She has excellent passenger accommodations. Captain A. Hewitt, an affable and courteous gentleman, has charge of the office.

The Liberty No. 2 came in from White river yesterday morning with a fair trip of passengers and three hundred bales of cotton. She is the regular Saturday mail packet for all points on White river, leaving to-day at five p.m., connecting at Duvall's bluff with the Little Rock Railroad, and at Augusta with the Fairy Queen for Batesville and Powhattan. Mr. Connelly commands, with the courteous and attentive gentleman, Jimmy Thompson, in charge of the office, assisted by Charley Sharpe, an accommodating clerk.

The City of Cairo, Captain John Malian, is the regular Saturday St. Louis packet, leaving to-day at five p.m. Mr. Henry Corbyn, formerly of the Marble City, has charge of the office.

The Rubicon, Captain Blake, is the Saturday Vicksburg packet.

The Alice Dean, Nick Longworth, Darling and P. W. Strader are due from the Ohio.

Mr. Collins, first mate of the Governor Allen, who was shot Tuesday on the landing at New Orleans by the second mate of the Allen, died on Wednesday, and was buried on Thursday.

The superb passenger steamer Clifton, Captain Stein, leaves to-day at five p.m. for Cincinnati and way points on the Ohio. Mr. Hunter, an agreeable and sociable gentleman, presides in the office.

The George W. Cheek is up for Osceola and the bends at five p.m.

The Natoma, for Friar's Point, had a fair trip.

The Mary E. Forsyth arrived from St. Louis yesterday morning. She laid at the wharf until evening discharging and receiving freight, and left at five o'clock for Vicksburg.

The superb passenger steamer Virginia, Captain Holcroft, will leave the wharf today at four p.m., positively, for New Orleans and the bends. The Virginia is A No. 1 boat. Mr. Charley Schultze, a whole-souled gentleman and attentive clerk, has charge of the office.

The Mollie Hambleton, Captain Hampton, with Major Paul in charge of the office, will leave to-day at five p.m. for Cairo and Evansville.

The John Kilgour, Captain John Benson, will leave the wharf at ten a.m. for Louisville.

Among our telegraphic dispatches will be found the latest news from other ports.

The following order has just been issued by Supervising Inspector J. V. Guthrie, of Louisville:

OFFICE SUPERVISING INSPECTOR,
LOUISVILLE, February 13, 1869.

GENTLEMEN: I desire, as a matter of safety to the traveling public, that in all cases in future where the boilers of steam vessels in your district are needing or undergoing repairs, that you will require of all engineers in charge of such (defective) boilers to promptly report the same to you for examination and inspection. Also, that you will keep a complete record of such repairs made during the inspection year, and report the same in your quarterly and annual reports.

Yours, very respectfully,
J. V. GUTHRIE,
Supervising Inspector Sixth District.

To Messrs. Withers and Houghton, Local Inspectors, Louisville, Ky.

Re-Election of Controller Blackburn.

From the Nashville Banner, 18th.]

George W. Blackburn, of Maury county, was yesterday re-elected Controller of the State for the ensuing official term. This action by the General Assembly is somewhat significant, and even encouraging. Mr. Blackburn's determined opposition to the schemes of the Railroad Ring, so fearlessly expressed, had made him many enemies among the East Tennessee members. There is reason to believe that, had not the School Fund swindle been so thoroughly ventilated just previous to the election, he would probably have been defeated. But even the friends and supporters of the embezzlers—the whitewashers of the hopelessly-dilapidated reputations—did not dare to repudiate him at a time like this. His incorruptible integrity and *official honesty* were too generally recognized to justify his decapitation. The extremists feared the wrath of their already offended constituents to drive from office this ever-vigilant watch-dog of the Treasury.

There was another strong point in Mr Blackburn's favor. The Nashville Ring of carpet-baggers *did their level best to defeat him*. Hopkins, Sparling, Gray, Lovering and others of that ilk, were bustling about in both Houses during the entire morning sessions, whispering their insidious suggestions into the ears of Senators and Representatives; but this served only to increase the successful candidate's majority; for, if there is a class of men on the face of the earth who are heartily and conscientiously despised by the folks at the capital, it is the Nashville Ring. In that locality they are regarded as being almost as mean as "rebels."

A few days since a blast of nitroglycerine in the rocky gorge through "Satan's Kingdom," on the line of the Collinsville (Ct.) Railroad extension, threw masses of rock three hundred feet high, and one of the fragments went over a high hill, striking a schoolhouse on the other side and crushing through the wall, much to the alarm of teachers and scholars.

A Dayton, Ohio, jeweler, named Rex, attempted suicide last Saturday night, by cutting away the floor of a privy and dropping himself into the vault. Not sinking as deep as desired, he plunged his head into the filth, which resulted in a sudden change of mind and frantic cries for help. He was fished out by some devoted policeman.

Parton's idea of civil service reform is to make the President swear to remove no man except for good cause.

Chicago is to have a wedding on ice.

Huntsville Ala., is exercised about the measles.

Small-pox is adding to the horror of the famine in India.

The Fort Donelson anniversary was celebrated in New York yesterday.

M. J. Williams has again become sole proprietor of the Selma *Times*. Colonel McKee retires.

A man in Sacramento, Cal., has sued a woman for, breach of promise. The papers there call it a "*he* breach of promise case."

On the first of October, 1867, the debt of North Carolina was $13,970,000. By the first of February, 1869, the scalawags and carpet-baggers who control the State have increased the debt to $43,318,200.

Tuesday night of last week Mr. Wm. P. Phifer, an old citizen of Tuscaloosa county, Alabama, was shot down in his own yard, and within a few steps of his own house, and mortally wounded, by some one who had called him out ostensibly to inquire about the road.

DRY GOODS.

Short, Sharp and Decisive.

OUR NEW STOCK
—OF—
PRETTY STAPLES
MUST BE TURNED
AS OFTEN AS POSSIBLE,
BUT ONLY TO THOSE
WHO PAY THEIR BILLS.

Long-Winded Buyers Must Not Expect to be Placed Upon an Equal Footing with Those Who PAY CASH for Their Dry Goods.

WM. R. MOORE & CO.,
290 Main Street, Next Door
feb17 North of Peabody Hotel.

GROCERIES.

D. B. FORSTER, Late with A. J. White & Co.
CHARLES W. KEALHOFER, Formerly with Cossitt, Hill & Co.
THOMAS DAY, late of steamer Mollie Hambleton.

FORSTER, KEALHOFER & CO.,
GROCERS,
COTTON FACTORS,
—AND—
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
209 Main Street,
MEMPHIS
Four Doors North of Adams. feb12

Just Received.

WE have on hand and offer for sale at the lowest market rates

200,000 lbs. Bulk Pork,
450 bbls. Pork,
1,000 bbls. Flour,
400 pkgs. Lard,
400 bbls. Potatoes,
Sugar, Coffee, Molasses, Salt,

And in fact a full, complete and well selected stock of goods usually kept in our line. We invite purchasers to examine our stock and prices.

GALBREATH, STEWART & CO.,
feb11 No. 11 Union street, Stonewall Block.

A. S. BALDWIN'S
CASH FAMILY SUPPLY STORE,
Southeast
Corner Second and Madison Streets.

I am prepared to furnish families with
STRICTLY CHOICE GROCERIES
At the lowest prices, as I sell for CASH ONLY.

Having had five years experience as an attache of the late firm of J. N. Oliver & Co., I believe I know how to keep a Family Grocery. Give me a trial.

feb7 A. S. BALDWIN.

CONVENTIONS.

AGRICULTURAL.

AT a preliminary meeting convened at the Circuit Courthouse, in Memphis, on Saturday afternoon, immediately on the reception of a copy of the Charter for "The Shelby County Agricultural, Mechanical and Horticultural Society," recently granted by the Legislature, I was instructed to call a meeting of all the members of our Society on

Saturday, the 20th Instant,

At the Circuit Courthouse, in Memphis, at 12 o'clock m., when and where important action will be taken in regard to the adoption of said Charter, and operations incident thereto. All members and other citizens are therefore respectfully urged to be present, and give us the benefit of their counsel and co-operation.

M. D. L. STEWART, President.
February 15, 1869. feb16

Direct Trade Convention.

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE,
MEMPHIS, TENN., February 15, 1869.

OUR citizens are reminded that the convention held at Norfolk, in October last, to promote direct trade between that port and Europe, adjourned to meet in this city at such time as our Chamber of Commerce should designate, and they are earnestly invited to assemble at this Chamber, on Monday, the 22d instant, at 3 p.m., to adopt such plans and organizations as may best promote the object in view, and uphold the reputation of our city as one of the foremost in the march of enterprise and progress. Remembering what an impulse our former conventions gave to every interest here, I can but hope the meeting will be largely attended by all classes of our citizens.

feb16 W. H. CHERRY, President.

ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

ANDREW J. KELLAR. W. G. RAINEY.
THOMAS P. CHAMBERS.

KELLAR, RAINEY & CHAMBERS,
Attorneys at Law,
Office---Over Citizens' Union Bank,
Corner Main and Jefferson Streets,
feb13 MEMPHIS, TENN.

L. LEHMAN,
Attorney at Law,
272 Second St., Ayres' Building.
Room No. 10. Memphis, Tennessee.
ja24

CIVIL ENGINEERS.

POWHATAN ROBINSON. WILLIAM S. MOON
ROBINSON & MOON,
Civil Engineers and Surveyors,

OFFICE with Royster, Trezevant & Co., 240 Main street. Will attend to all branches of work in our profession. Orders promptly executed. We respectfully solicit the confidence and patronage of the community, and beg leave to make the following references:

M J Wicks, President M & C R R; A S Livermore, Superintendent M and T R R; Colonel W R Hunt; Galbreath, Stewart & Co; James L Meigs, Esq; Orgill Bros & Co; Colonel F White, President M & T R R; Colonel Minor Meriwether; Colonel M B Pritchard; Bronson Bayliss, Esq; Logwood & Peyton; Royster, Trezevant & Co. ja30

THROUGH
BILLS OF LADING TO LIVERPOOL.

THE A 1 British steamship PHANTEON, Captain Beeley, will leave New Orleans for the above port on the 28th of February.

For freight or passage apply to
ASHBRIDGE, SMITH & CO.,
31 Carondelet street, New Orleans.
Or to EDWARD WARBURG,
Over First National Bank, Memphis.
feb 17

NOTICE TO SHIPPERS.

FREIGHT will be received, at all times, by the Memphis and St. Louis Packet Company, on their Wharfboat, foot of Jefferson street, for St. Louis and all way points, Vicksburg and the Bends, and also for New Orleans, Natchez, Red river and all intermediate landings.

FLEM. CALVERT,
feb18 Superintendent.

GLOBE MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY
OF NEW YORK.

PLINY FREEMAN, President.
J. A. HARDENBERGH, 2d Vice-President.
LORING ANDREWS, Vice-President.
H. C. FREEMAN, Secretary.

CASH CAPITAL, $2,000,000 00

Income for 1867, $869,970. Losses Paid, $315,000.

Dividend paid to Policy Holders, $197,000; Amount Insured, 28,655,179.

All Policies Non-forfeiting. Dividends Paid Annually in Cash. No restriction as to travel.

NEW FEATURE—Policies issued by this Company are registered at Albany, and secured by a special deposit, giving to each policy holder the guarantee of the State of New York.

MEMPHIS BOARD OF REFERENCE.

Newton Ford & Co.; Stanley, King & Smith; Terry & Mitchell; William H. Cherry, President Merchants' National Bank; John Donovan, President Citizens' Union Bank; Samuel P. Walker; A. E. Frankland, John H. Bowen, Rev. Richard Hines, G. H. Judah, Honorable Thomas R. Smith, Marland L. Perkins, R. L. McGee, F. H. Davis, Levi Joy.

AGENTS WANTED—Enterprising men of good character can secure Agencies in this district by applying promptly for same at the office, No. 1 Madison street, Memphis.

Southwestern Branch Office, No. 17 Madison Street, Memphis.
H. T. TOMLINSON & CO., Managers.

Steamboats.

FOR WHITE RIVER.

Memphis and White River United States Mail Packet Company.
For Helena, Duvall's Bluff, Little Rock, Augusta, Des Arc, Jacksonport and Way Landings.
LIBERTY NO. 2 .... Davis, master
This fine passenger packet leaves SATURDAY, Feb. 20, at 5 p.m., on arrival of trains.
For freight and passage apply on board or to
LARRY HARMSTAD, Agent,
feb19 22½ Madison street.

Memphis and White River United States Mail Packet Company.
LIBERTY NO. 2 .... Davis, master
This fine passeger packet leaves SATURDAY, Feb. 20, 1869, at 5 p.m. on arrival of trains.
JAMES B. SHARPE, Agent,
feb18 200 Front street.

FOR EVANSVILLE.

Regular Memphis and Evansville Packet.
For Cairo and Evansville.
NORMAN .... Hall, master
This fine passenger steamer leaves SATURDAY, Feb. 20, at 5 p.m.
VINSON & DONAHUE,
feb19 254 Front street, up stairs.

Regular Memphis and Evansville Weekly Packet.
For Cairo and Evansville.
MOLLIE HAMBLETON .... Hampton, master
This splendid steamer leaves on SATURDAY, Feb. 20, at 5 p.m.
LARRY HARMSTAD, Agent,
feb20 22½ Madison street.

FOR CINCINNATI.

Regular Memphis and Cincinnati Packet.
For Cairo, Louisville and Cincinnati.
SWALLOW .... Dunlap, master
This light-draught steamer leaves SATURDAY, Feb. 20, at 12 m.
LARRY HARMSTAD, Agent,
feb20 22½ Madison street.

Memphis and Cincinnati Packet Company.
For Cairo, Louisville and Cincinnati.
SWALLOW .... Dunlap, master
This splendid steamer leaves SATURDAY, Feb. 20, at 12 m.
E. A. LEVY, Agent.
feb20

Regular Memphis and Cincinnati Packet.
For Cairo, Louisville and Cincinnati.
CLIFTON .... Stein, master
This elegant steamer will leave SATURDAY, Feb. 20, at 5 p.m.
LARRY HARMSTAD, Agent,
feb20 22½ Madison street.

FOR ARKANSAS RIVER.

Regular Memphis and Arkansas River Packet United States Mail.
For Helena, Napoleon, Pine Bluff, Little Rock and Fort Smith.
W. A. CALDWELL .... Haines, master
This splendid passenger steamer leaves SATURDAY, February 20, at 5 p.m.
T. A. KENDIG, Agent,
feb20 304 Front street, Mosby Block.

FOR NEW ORLEANS.

Regular Memphis and New Orleans Packet.
For Vicksburg, Natchez and New Orleans
VIRGINIA .... Hollcroft, master
This fine passenger packet leaves THIS DAY, Feb. 20, at 4 p.m.
LARRY HARMSTAD, Agent,
feb20 No. 22½ Madison street.

FOR VICKSBURG.

Regular Memphis and Vicksburg U. S. Mail Packet.
For Vicksburg and the Bends.
RUBICON .... Blake, master
This elegant steamer will leave SUNDAY, Feb. 21, 10 a.m.
feb20 FLEM. CALVERT, Sup't.

FOR ST. LOUIS.

Regular Memphis and St. Louis Packet.
For Hickman, Columbus, Cairo and St. Louis.
Connecting at St. Louis with all the Railroad and Steamboat Lines for the East, West and North.
CITY OF CAIRO .... master
This splendid steamer will leave SATURDAY, Feb. 20, at 5 p.m.
feb19 FLEM. CALVERT, Sup't.

Regular Memphis and St. Louis Packet.
For Hickman, Columbus, Cairo and St. Louis.
Connecting at St. Louis with all the Railroad and Steamboat Lines for the East, West and North.
MOLLIE ABLE .... Able, master
This fine passenger packet leaves THIS DAY, Feb. 20, at 10 a.m.
RICHARD W. LIGHTBURNE, Agent,
feb20 4 Jefferson street.

FOR OSCEOLA.

Regular Memphis and Osceola Packet.
For Randolph, Osceola and Way Landings.
GEORGE W. CHEEK .... Malone, master
This fine passenger packet leaves THIS DAY, February 20, at 5 p.m.
VINSON & DONAHUE, Agents,
feb20 254 Front street.

FOR LOUISVILLE.

Louisville and New Orleans Packet Company.
For Cairo, Evansville and Louisville.
JOHN KILGOUR .... Benson, master
This fine steamer will leave on SATURDAY Feb. 20, at 10 a.m.
LARRY HARMSTAD, Agent,
feb20 22½ Madison street.

FOR ST. FRANCIS RIVER.

Regular Saturday St. Francis River Packet.
For Helena, Madison, Mariana, Wittsburg, and all Way Landings.
LINTON .... Haywood, master
This fine passenger packet will leave as above SATURDAY, Feb. 20, at 5 p.m.
VINSON & DONAHUE, Agents,
feb18 254 Front street.

Memphis and St. Francis River Tuesday Packet—For Helena, Marianna, Madison and Wittsburg.

The new and elegant Sidewheel Passenger Packet

ST. FRANCIS,

Captain T. R. BOWMAN; SAM. C. PAINE, Clerk.
WILL leave Memphis for Helena, L'Anguille and St. Francis Rivers every TUESDAY, at 5 o'clock, p.m.
LARRY HARMSTAD, Agent,
feb20 22½ Madison street.

FOR CAIRO.

Regular Memphis & Cairo Packet

For Randolph, Fulton, Osceola, Hale's Point, Gayoso, Tiptonville, Point Pleasant, New Madrid, Island No. 10, Hickman, Columbus and Cairo.

The steamer
MOLLIE HAMBLETON .... Hampton, master
W. P. Paul, Clerk.
WILL leave Memphis as above every TUESDAY, at 5 p.m.
LARRY HARMSTAD, Agent,
feb2 22½ Madison street.

FOR MOUND CITY.

Regular Memphis and Mound City Packet.
LADY WITHAUP .... Beers, master
This elegant passenger steamer leaves for Mound City, at 8 a.m., 12 m. and 3 p.m. Leaves Mound City at 10 a.m. and 2 and 5 p.m. ja19

Memphis and Arkansas River Packet Company.

THE following ELEGANT PASSENGER BOATS of this LINE will leave Memphis hereafter THREE TIMES A WEEK, as follows:

Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 5 o'clock p.m.

THOMAS H. ALLEN.
REESE PRITCHARD .... Master
W. A. CALDWELL.
R. L. HAINES .... Master
OZARK.
H. BLASDEL .... Master
LENI LEOTI.
W. T. BERRY .... Master

Connecting at LITTLE ROCK with the Company's New and Light-draught Packets for FORT SMITH and FORT GIBSON. Close connections made both ways.

AMERICAN .... W. Williams, master
VAN BUREN .... James Bowlin, master
FORT GIBSON .... J. Woodburn, master
FORT SMITH .... Ed. Nowland, master

All of the above boats were built expressly for the TRADE and are particularly well adapted to it. Passengers and Freight will be put through by this Line to all points on the Arkansas river without detention and at reasonable rates.

All persons shipping freight from any point north or east of Memphis should have their goods consigned to Memphis and Arkansas River Packet Company, (at Memphis.) Merchandise shipped from New Orleans should be consigned to Memphis and Arkansas River Packet Company, Napoleon, Arkansas.

Freight received at any time at the Company's office.

JOHN D. ADAMS, President.
T. A. KENDIG, Agent.
feb3 Office 304 Front street, Mosby Block.

BLANK BOOKS of every description made by DALTON & PRICE, under Commercial Hotel.

STOVES.

PLYMOUTH ROCK STOVES

FOR WOOD,

ARE HOME INSTITUTIONS!

Manufactured in the West, and adapted to the wants of Western People.

THEY STAND UNEQUALED

For Economy in Fuel,
For Durability,
For Capacity in Baking, Boiling, Broiling and Roasting,
For Simplicity in Management,
For Cleanliness in Cooking,
For Beauty of Design,
For Smoothness of Castings, and
Elegance of Finish,

—AND AS—

Perfect Cooking Stoves in Every Respect

Sold Wholesale and Retail by the EXCELSIOR MANUFACTURING COMPANY, 612 and 614 North Main street, St. Louis, Missouri.

GEORGE W. SCOTT, Sole Agent,
336 Second Street, Memphis, Tenn.
ja7

MILLINERY GOODS.

JEFFRAS, SEELEY & CO.,
Southeast Corner Third and Vine Sts.,
CINCINNATI.

MANUFACTURERS AND IMPORTERS OF;

Millinery & Fancy Goods
CLOAKS, CLOAKINGS,
Silks and Trimmings,

OFFER to Wholesale Buyers, at LOWEST PRICES, the Largest and Most Complete stock in the Mississippi Valley.

TRIMMED GOODS

Imported and of Our Own Manufacture, in great variety, at prices Lower than any house in the trade.

Agents for the celebrated

Trefousse Kid Gloves.
ja31
feb11 JEFFRAS, SEELEY & CO.

PUBLIC HALLS.

THE NEW ASSEMBLY HALL,
No. 363 Main St.,
Between Union and Gayoso,
Is now open for
BALLS,
CONCERTS,
FAIRS,
LECTURES,
AND ALL
PUBLIC EXHIBITIONS.

THIS is the largest and most convenient hall in the city, having seats for one thousand persons, convenient to the street cars, and but one and a half squares from the Peabody Hotel. Terms moderate. Apply to

ja28 THOMAS H. COCKE.

HOTELS.

PEABODY HOTEL,
MEMPHIS, TENN.,
Corner of Main and Monroe Streets

WITHIN the heart of the business portion of the city.

Convenient to the Railroad Offices, Depots, Steamboat Landings, Postoffice and Theaters.

We respectfully solicit public patronage.

D. COCKRELL & SONS,
PROPRIETORS.
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BOOKS, STATIONERY, &C.

C. F. CHAMBERLIN & CO.,
BLANK BOOK
MANUFACTURERS,
WHOLESALE STATIONERS
—AND—
PAPER DEALERS,
201 North Main Street,
SAINT LOUIS.
ja26

SCHOOLS.

MEMPHIS CITY SCHOOLS.

THE Committee on Examination will, on Saturday, February 27, 1869, at the Court Street School-house, commencing at 9 o'clock a. m., and closing at 12 m., examine applicants for certificates of qualification as teachers in the Memphis City Schools. Applicants not present at the appointed hour will be refused examination, in accordance with the rules of the Board of Education.

J. T. LEATH, President.
W. Z. MITCHELL,
feb17 Sup't City Schools.

DAILY AVALANCHE

Arrival and Departure of Trains.

MEMPHIS AND CHARLESTON RAILROAD.

	Arrive.	Depart.
Through Mail (daily)	11:45 a.m.	1:00 p.m.
Through Express (daily, except Saturday)	10:50 p.m.	8:00 p.m.
Corinth Accommodation (daily, except Sunday)		5:50 a.m
Grand Junction and Somerville Accom'dat'n (daily, except Sunday)	8:45 a.m.	4:15 p.m.

Railroad time twenty minutes faster than city time. Ticket offices, 273 Main street and at the depot.

Through Express does not leave Saturday or arrive Sunday.

MEMPHIS AND LOUISVILLE RAILROAD.

	Arrive.	Depart.
Day Express	3:00 p.m.	5 a.m.
Night Express	9 a.m.	4 p.m.

Sleeping car attached to Night Express train, which goes through to Nashville without change.

Railroad time fifteen minutes faster than city. Ticket office No. 237½ Main street; depot at head of Main street.

MISSISSIPPI AND TENNESSEE RAILROAD.

	Arrive.	Depart.
N. O. Mail (daily)	3:15 p.m.	4:15 p.m.
N. O. Express (daily, except Sunday)	8:30 a.m.	8:35 a.m.
Freight (daily, except Sunday)	3:00 p.m.	6:25 a.m.

Ticket office, 237½ Main street, and at the Depot. Time through to New Orleans, 24 hours. Omnibuses will call for passengers and check baggage in any part of the city, by leaving orders at 237½ Main street.

MEMPHIS AND LITTLE ROCK RAILROAD.

To Madison and Little Rock, Ark.
Going West—Leave Memphis Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 7:00 a.m.
Coming East—Leave Madison Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 7:30 a.m.
Arriving at Memphis at 1:00 p.m.
S. B. BEAUMONT Gen'l Sup't.

Arrival and Departure of Mails.

DEPART—For Cairo, Chicago, St. Louis, Nashville, Louisville, Cincinnati, Cleveland, Pittsburg, Philadelphia, Buffalo, Albany, New York, Baltimore, and all cities North and West, at 2.05 p.m.
Arrive at 3.00 p.m. and 9.00 a.m.
DEPART—For Chattanooga, Richmond, Washington, Augusta, Columbus, Ga., Montgomery, Mobile, Ala., N. York, Nashville, and all cities North and East, at 12.40 p.m.
Arrive at 1.15 p.m.
DEPART—For New Orleans, Baton Rouge, Jackson, Vicksburg, Natchez, and all cities South, at 3.00 p.m. and 10.40 p.m.
Arrive at 3.05 p.m.
DEPART—For all Stations on Mississippi & Tennessee, Southern, New Orleans, Jackson and Great Northern Railroads, at 3.00 p.m.
Arrive at 3.05 p.m.
DEPART—For all Stations on Memphis and Louisville, and branch Railroads, at 2.05 p.m.
Arrive at 9.00 a.m.
DEPART—For all Stations on the Memphis and Charleston, Mississippi Central, Mobile and Ohio, Nashville and Decatur, Nashville and Chattanooga, and West Tennessee Railroads, at 12.40 p.m.
Arrive at 1.15 p.m.
DEPART—Memphis and Little Rock Railroad for Madison, Duvall's Bluff, and Little Rock, Ark.—tri-weekly—at 6.00 a.m.
Arrive at 1.30 p.m.
DEPART—For Little Rock, Pine Bluff, and all landings on Arkansas and White Rivers—semi-weekly—Tuesdays and Saturdays—at 3.30 p.m.
Arrive Mondays and Fridays at 6.00 a.m.
DEPART—Mississippi River, South (semi-weekly) Tuesdays and Saturdays at 3.30 p.m.
Arrive Mondays and Fridays at 7.00 a.m.
DEPART—Mississippi River, North (semi-weekly), Mondays and Fridays at 3.30 p.m.
Arrive Mondays and Thursdays at 7.00 a.m.
ROBERT C. GIST Postmaster.

Weights of Produce,

As established by law or custom in Memphis.

	Lbs. to bush.		Lbs. to bush.
Wheat	60	Millet Seed	50
Corn	56	Red Top Seed	14
Corn in Ear	70	Osage Orange Seed	36
Corn Meal	50	Sorghum Seed	42
Rye	56	Ky. Blue Grass	14
Oats	33	Buckwheat	52
Barley	48	Onions	57
Irish Potatoes	60	Top Onion Sets	28
Sweet Potatoes	50	Peas	60
Beans	60	Split Peas	60
Castor Beans	46	Dried Apples	24
Bran	20	Dried Peaches	33
Clover Seed	60	Malt	34
Timothy Seed	45	Salt	50
Hungarian Seed	48	Turnips	55
Hemp Seed	44	Coal	80
Flax Seed	56		

Financial and Commercial.

Corrected daily by CITY BANK, corner of Jefferson and Front streets.

GOLD AND SILVER.

	Buying.	Selling.
American gold	33@	34 @35
Gold drafts on New York	33 @—	35 @—
Silver	25 @	30 @—

DOMESTIC EXCHANGE.

	Buying.	Selling.
Exchange on Northern and Eastern cities	—@¼ dis.	par@¼ dis.
Exchange on N. Orleans		¼ prem
" Nashville	—@¼ dis.	par @¼ prm

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.

On England per £ sterling	$6 75
On Ireland per £ sterling	6 75
On Scotland per £ sterling	6 75
On France, 5 francs for	1 30
On Germany 1 gold thaler	1 12
On " 1 Prussian "	1 02
On " 1 guilder	58
On " 1 " silver	71
On Sweden 1 riksdaler	42
On Norway 1 Specie thaler	1 52

UNITED STATES BONDS.

Bonds of 1881	113	5-20's of '65, new	109¾
5-20's of '62	114	5-20's of '67, new	110
5-20's of '64	110¼	5-20's of '68, new	110
5-20's of '65	112	10-40's	109

SCRIPS.

	Buying.	Selling.
City scrip	72@73	75@78
County scrip	75@—	77@80
Police scrip	96@—	98@—
School scrip	90@—	92@95

LAND WARRANTS.

	Buying.
40's, war of 1812	$ 40
80's "	80
120's "	120
120's, not war of 1812	118
160's, war of 1812	150
160's, not war of 1812	145

MISCELLANEOUS SECURITIES.

Tennessee bonds, old	66@
" " new	65@
" " coupons	80@
Memphis city bonds, plain ex coupons	51@51½
" " paving	51@51½
" " Ind'd by M & C R Co.	62@63
M. & L. R. R. R. 8 per cent bonds	64@
" " 7 per cent. bonds navy yard ex coupons	58@
Memphis and Charleston Railroad stock	48@49¾
Miss & Tenn R. R. 1st mortgage bonds	63@
" " " 2d "	33@
" Central " 1st "	67@
" " " 1st " coupons	60@
" " " 2d " bonds	50@
" " " 2d " coupons	45@
M. and O. R. R. 6 per cent. bonds	25@
" " 10 per cent. bonds	35@

DAILY AVALANCHE OFFICE, FRIDAY EVENING, Feb. 19, 1869.

The general market presented rather more animation to-day, in consequence of a moderate accession of country merchants, coupled with a liberal sprinkling of plantation orders, but the feeling in provisions was weak and concessions from the ruling rates were of more frequent occurrence. Sugars were more regular and settled and ruled very firm. Corn was dull under heavy receipts, one house having a consignment of 2,500 sacks from New Madrid. Oats were steady and unchanged. Cotton was dull but generally held with firmness. In money matters there was no essential change, though one or two discount houses were doing more in cotton bills. As a general thing the market is easy both in money and exchange. Discount rates on Eastern cotton bills remain ½ to ⅝ per cent.

Gold was dull and nominal. Dealers reported no demand and were not disposed to buy in the face of the decline in New York. It opened in New York at 134¼, was down to 135⅜ at noon with the "bears" selling largely, and closed at 133¼ to 133⅜.

In scrip there was no movement of consequence and no change to report beyond a more general disposition on the part of dealers to take hold of city on speculation. They were in the market at 73 to 74 on balances and it is said there was a transaction between dealers at 75. There is little or none offering. County scrip continues in request at 75 to 76 and is scarce. Police scrip is steady at 96 buying and 98 selling.

In stocks and securities the movement was very light, though inquiry was good, especially for Mississippi Central and Memphis and Little Rock Railroad bonds. The City Bank bought $4,000 of the former (1st mortgage) at 67. A Memphis city bond was bought at 51.

Southern securities were without animation in New York on Monday, though Memphis bonds appeared to be firmer. Quotations were as follows: Tennessee and Virginia sixes were ½ better, and N. Carolinas and Louisiana levee sixes ⅜ to 1 per cent. lower. Prices closed: Tenn., ex-coupon, 67 to 67½; do., new, 66¾ to 67¼; do., five per cent., 58 to 62; Virginia, ex-coupon, 57¼ to 58; do., new, 62¼ to 63; do., registered stock, 51 to 51¼; Georgia sixes, 82 to 84; do. sevens, 92½ to 93; do. sevens, interest payable in Georgia, 88 to 90; North Carolina, ex-coupon, 62½ to 63; do., new, 60½ to 61; Missouri sixes, 87½ to 88; Hannibal and St. Joseph, 88; Louisiana sixes, 70 to 72; do. levee sixes, 64½ to 65½; do. levee eights, 84 to 85; Ala. eights, 93½ to 94½; do. fives, 64½ to 65½; do. sixes, sterling, 80 to 85; South Carolina sixes, 72½ to 73½; do. new, 70 to 71; do. registered stock 63 to 64; City of Memphis sixes, 51½ to 52; City of Atlanta eights, 73 to 80; City of Savannah sevens, 90 to 91; City of New Orleans consols, 78 to 80; do. railroad issue, 70 to 72; Mobile and Ohio, sterling, 64 to 65; do. eights, 52 to 54; Mississippi Central Railroad, first mortgage, 68 to 70; do. second mortgage, 52 to 54; Memphis and Charleston, first mortgage, 90 to 91; do. second mortgage, 77 to 78; do. stock, 47 to 49; Greenville and Columbia Railroad, guaranteed, 57 to 59.

It will be seen from our New York dispatches that the contest between the "bulls and bears" in the gold market is going considerably in favor of the latter. In its review of Monday's operations the *Herald* says:

The cash metal was in abundant supply despite the large amount withdrawn by the clique, and loans were made at from five to seven per cent. for carrying. Both parties to the contest are confident of success—the "bulls" that the market is completely within their control, and the "bears" that "gold is going to 130." The clique were so confident to-day, despite the immense purchase of bonds for foreign importation, that some of the more timid operators in the street are inclined to wonder if their power does not also extend into Congress, and if the Hooper bill was not engineered with a view to produce the present activity in Government securities and fill the market with bills against foreign gold, the whole to be succeeded by its defeat in the Senate, which would result in the reshipment of bonds from Europe and a dearth of gold at home. A large number of brokers received orders to-day to "sell gold" short, based upon the news that a resolution had been introduced in Congress to authorize the sale of $30,000,000 of the Treasury gold. The price fell to 135 under these sales. It is a question, again, if this was not a portion of the clique's strategy to induce "short" sales and thus increase the short interest in the market. From intimations freely given to-day it is conjectured that the clique expect to defeat the Hooper bill in the Senate, and thus put an end to the foreign demand for our Government bonds. Should such a fate attend this measure it would be damning to our national faith and credit in the eyes of all Europe, and the good results which have been already experienced from the passage of the bill, as well as from the flattering character of General Grant's speech, would be lost to us, perhaps forever. The clique are desperate in their purposes. They have millions at stake in the present contest, and they will not hesitate to risk millions to secure their object, especially as the weight of one-half the stock market is also upon their shoulders.

The New York money market continues stringent at seven per cent. on call, according to to-day's dispatches. Gold closed in favor of the "bear" clique and was as low as 133¾ at one time. Governments were heavy in consequence of the decline in gold and closed dull, though steady in tone. In the stock market the general list was sustained by a short interest uncovered. There were sales of new Tennessee bonds at 66. Closing quotations are as follows:

Tennessee bonds, old	66⅝@67
Tennessee bonds, new	65⅝@66
Bonds of 1881	113⅞@—
5-20s of '62	114⅝@—
5-20s of '64	111⅛
5-20s of '65	112⅜
5-20s, new, of '65	110⅜
5-20s, new, of '67	110⅜
5-20s, new, of '68	110⅜
10-40 bonds	109⅜
Pacific 6s	101⅞
Wells & Fargo Express	
American Express	44½
Adams Express	64⅝
United States Express	
Merchants' Union Express	17
Quicksilver	22¾
Canton	60⅝
Pacific Mail	105½
Western Union Telegraph	37¾
New York Central	160⅝
Erie	
Hudson	135
Reading	91⅝
Chicago and Alton	152
Chicago and Alton preferred	152
Toledo, W. and Ft. W.	56
Toledo, W. and Ft. W. preferred	77
St. Paul	66
St. Paul preferred	78⅝
Fort Wayne	119⅝
Ohio and Mississippi	34
Michigan Central	128
Michigan Southern	94
Illinois Central	142
Cleveland and Pittsburg	89¼
Cleveland and Toledo	104½
Rock Island	127⅞
Chicago and N. W.	82⅜
Chicago and N. W. preferred	89

The tax bill, which passed the National House of Representatives a day or two since, provides free stamps for tax paid, but unstamped tobacco, snuff and cigars in lawful packages requires all stamps of one pound and upwards to be numbered, registered and signed, and to be purchased only from Collectors; and permits the substitution of the proprietor's name for that of the manufacturer upon cigars. It is thought that as this provision is incorporated in the bill for the revision of the Revenue Department, there is little prospect of its passing the Senate in this form in the short time remaining of the present session.

A New York exchange refers to the state of affairs in Cuba and its effect upon the surgar market, and says:

The revolution in Cuba and the abolition of slavery on that island are likely to have an important effect upon this country. Raw sugars have advanced one cent per pound in this market, since Monday, and the present prices may be regarded as fully two cents higher than would be obtained had Cuba remained tranquil. This advance in prices with a prospect of a still further advance, will, undoubtedly greatly stimulate the production of sugar in Louisiana, as well as in other sugar-growing districts of the earth; and we fortunately have a liberal stock on hand for this stage of the season. Stocks of "sweets" in this country are probably fully twice as large as they were one year ago. The rise comes early enough, also, to have its effect upon the production of maple sugar and sorghum. The higher cost will likewise limit consumption. These facts must all be taken into the account in considering the future of the sugar market.

With the increased home production and the diminished importation which appear to be in prospect, the Federal treasury will lose largely from a corresponding falling off in the duties on imports, and it becomes a practical question of present interest, whether a reduction in the tariff on sugar is not necessary to prevent a total loss of revenue therefrom and a serious burden upon the people, to the advantage of speculators only.

The sugar trade of the United States for the year 1868 is thus summed up, in tons 2,240 pounds each:

	Tons.
Received at New York	250,073
Received at Boston	62,237
Received at Philadelphia	66,121
Received at Baltimore	53,458
Received at New Orleans	19,706
Received at other ports	10,380
Total receipts	470,975
Stock January 1, 1868	25,746
Exports and inland shipments	8,246
Stock January 1, 1869	41,942
Consumption of foreign in 1868	446,533
Consumption of foreign in 1867	378,068
Crops of Louisiana, Texas, etc	33,000
Total consumption cane sugar	469,533
Total, 1867	400,068
Total, 1866	391,678
Total, 1865	350,809
Total, 1864	220,680
Total, 1863	284,308
Total, 1862	423,411
Total, 1861	363,819
Total, 1860	415,281

The consumption of the various descriptions throughout the country is stated as follows:

	Tons.
Cane sugar consumed in the United States on the Atlantic	469,533
In the States and Territories on the Pacific	18,500
Of sugar made from molasses	32,000
Of maple sugar	23,000
Total	543,033
Against a total consumption of all kinds in 1867 of	467,268
Increase	75,765
Or about 16½ per cent.	

The production of sugar throughout the world, including the best sugar of Europe, and the palm and date sugar of the Indies, for the year 1867, is estimated at 299,600 tons, of which Cuba produced nearly one-third; and the consumption for the same year 2,007,700 tons; of this, Great Britain and her colonies consumed about 680,700 tons, and the United States 467,300 tons—the two nationalities consuming nearly one-half the world's supply.

Cotton Market.

Several buyers were in the market to-day, on orders, at 26¼@26¾c for low middling, but found factors slow to make concessions, and, consequently, but a moderate business was done, sales being about 1,000 bales. We note sales of 160 and 46 bales low middling at 26¾c, and 100 and 93 bales do. at 26½c, in addition to which a Union street house worked off 400 bales (mostly low middling) at a basis of 27c. Bids of 26c on good ordinary were rejected in at least two instances, though small lots were picked up at 25¼@25¾c. A list of 300 bales, barely low middling, was sold at 26½c, but the transaction was broken in consequence of instructions from the owner of the cotton to hold for a time longer. On middling lists 27½c was an outside price in the estimation of buyers, but as on yesterday a few small selections were taken at 27¾@28c. Guerrillas were in the market and did some little business at about ½c below ruling rates. Some factors were unable to effect sales, and will be surprised to learn that any business was done. Tables of middling are held at 28c. We quote:

Ordinary	24	@ 25
Good ordinary	25½	@ 26
Low middling	26½	@ 27
Middling	27½	@ 28
Strict middling	—	@ —
Good middling	—	@ —

COTTON STATEMENT.

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE, MEMPHIS, February 19, 1869.

Stock on hand Sept. 1, 1868	47
Received to-day	1,805
Received previously	195,172—196,977
	197,024
Exported to-day	617
Exported previously	172,359—172,976
Stock on hand	24,048

Increase since last report 1,188 bales. Receipts were per Memphis and Charleston Railroad 386; Mississippi and Tennessee Railroad 229; Memphis and Ohio 174; Memphis and Little Rock 32; steamers 884 and wagons 100 bales. Exports were per Memphis and Charleston Railroad 455; Memphis and Ohio 122 and steamers 50 bales.

Our cotton statement on the 19th of February, 1868, was as follows: Stock September 1, 1867, 1,080. Received to-day, 1,268. Received previously, 204,608. Total, 205,876. Exported to-day, 5,307. Exported previously, 178,409. Total, 183,716. On hand, 23,240. Middling was 22½c in Memphis, 24¼@24½c in New York, and 9⅝@9¾d in Liverpool.

The New York market closed heavy at 28¾c for uplands. The Liverpool market closed dull at 11¾d for uplands on the spot and 11½d afloat.

Indications are that receipts at the ports for the week will barely come up to the receipts of last week. The receipts at the ports for the week ending February 21, 1868, were 92,000 bales.

The Liverpool statements for this week, last week, and the week of last season corresponding with the present, compare as follows:

	This week.	Last week.	Last year.
Stock	277,000	265,000	267,000
American	97,000	95,000	144,000
Afloat	300,000	286,000	278,000
American	125,000	116,000	140,000
Week's sales	45,000	69,000	154,000
To Exporters	4,000	4,000	41,000
To Speculators	8,000	23,000	25,000

The stock on hand yesterday was 22,[illegible] bales, and not 23,860, as the types had it this morning.

Andrew Stewart, Esq., of the well-known house of Galbreath, Stewart and Fizer, of New Orleans, is in the city. We presume his business is to find out what it is that gives Memphis her prominence as a cotton market, and controls for our merchants the trade of Arkansas and North Mississippi.

Live Stock Market.

W. M. Brooks, proprietor of the Bluff City Stock Yard, corner of Linden and Tennessee streets, makes the following report. We have only to add that the demand for horses and mules is chiefly for common stock:

I have to report the stock market for the present and past week as very firm, and a steady demand to supply the wants of the city and the surrounding country. There is a notable increase in the character of consignments, and shippers are awakening to the fact that good stock pay a better line of profits than an inferior quality, while the sales are made more speedily and the cost of transportation just the same. We give extreme quotations: There is a stiff and active market for first class Western beef cattle at 7 to 7¼c gross; second class are in equal demand at 5 to 5½c gross; third class unchanged at 3 to 4c gross. With common cattle the market is overstocked and sales very dull. Best Texas beeves are in scant supply at $35 to 40 per head; second class more plentiful at $20 to 30 per head. Cows and calves $30 to 75. Sheep, none in market but extreme quotations are from $2 to 8 per head. The supply of hogs continues equal to the demand at 9 to 10c gross. No change in work oxen to note, $50 to 125 per yoke. Horses, mares and mules are in good demand and my planting friends are buying liberally at prices ranging from $40 to 250 per head. Our market continues to present more superior advantage to sellers and buyers of stock than circumjacent cities.

New York Cotton Market.

NEW YORK, February 19—10:30 a.m.—Middling, 28¾c; Orleans, 29¼c.

12 m.—Market quiet but firmer, with small offerings. The impression prevails that prices have touched bottom; uplands, 28¾c.

4:30 p.m.—The market closed heavy, especially of the lower grades; sales to spinners, 183,700 bales; to speculators, 942 bales; for exports 660 bales; sales for the week at this port, 13,478 bales, of which speculators took 2,334 bales; spinners took 6,664 bales and exports took 5,743 bales. Receipts for the week at this port, 190,590 bales; received for the week from all parts, 60,000 bales; on hand at this port, 85,500 bales. Ordinary, 25¾c; good ordinary, 26¾c; low middling, 27½c; middling 28¾c; good middling, 29½c.

London and Liverpool Markets.

LONDON, February 19—4:30 p.m.—5-20's, 78¾; Erie 24¼; Consols 93; Illinois Central 96¾.

Bonds in Frankfort, 82¾@82¼.

LIVERPOOL, February 19—11:15 a.m.—Cotton market opens flat, with estimated sales for day of 5,000 bales. Middling uplands 11¾d and Orleans 12¼d. Sales for week, 45,000 bales. Sales for speculation, 8,000 bales; sales for exports 4,000 bales. Stock on hand, 277,000 bales.

1 p.m.—Cotton continues flat at 11¾d for middling uplands and 12@12¼d for Orleans. Stock in port, 96,000 bales; stock afloat, 300,000 bales, of which amount 125,000 are American.

4:30 p.m.—Cotton market closes dull and lower in prices. Middling uplands, 11¾d; afloat, 11½d; Orleans, 12d. Sales for the day only 5,000 bales.

GENERAL MARKET.

APPLES—Quiet at $6@7 ₱ bbl for good to prime in store.

BACON—Market a little more animated but otherwise unchanged. We note small sales from store at 19c for clearsides, by the cask, 15 to 15½c for shoulders and 19 to 21c for breakfast bacon and sugar-cured hams.

BRAN—Quiet at $25@26 ₱ ton, in store. We note a sale of 100 sks, on arrival, at $23 50.

BEESWAX—Buyers at 30 to 33c ₱ lb and supply light.

BAILING STUFFS—Only a retail trade and prices nominal.

BUTTER—Market quiet and firm at 35 to 40c for good to choice Western but common and country dull and nominal.

BEEF—We quote fresh slaughtered at 3 to 5c ₱ lb for fore and 8 to 10c for hindquarters.

CORN MEAL—Quiet and firm at $3 40 to $3 50 per bbl for choice white bolted in small jobbing lots and $3 75 in a retail way.

CORN—Market excessively supplied and dull. A consignment of 2,500 sacks shelled, was held on levee at 75c against bids of 70 to 72½c. We note sales of shelled, from store, at 75c, in lots. A consignment of 80 sks sold on levee at 75c.

COFFEE—Quiet and unchanged, jobbing as follows: Ordinary Rio, 20 to 21c; fair do, 22½ to 23c; good do, 23 to 23½c; prime do, 24 to 25c; choice do, 25½ to 26. Java, 35 to 36c.

COTTON SEED—Peeler in good demand and selling at 10c ₱ lb in quantities of less than five bushels. In quantities of five bushels and over, $3 ₱ bushel is the price. Common seed in demand at oil factories at $11@11 50 per ton.

CANDLES—Quiet and firm at 18 to 19c for star 12 oz, in boxes, half boxes, and quarters.

CEMENT—A moderate jobbing trade at $2 75@3 ₱ bbl for hydraulic, in store.

DRIED FRUIT—Buyers at 7 to 9c ₱ lb for apples and 9 to 12c for peaches.

EGGS—Supply excessive and market dull, with sales at 15 to 16c per doz, though some consignees were holding for an advance.

FLOUR—A fair general demand for low and medium family brands existed to-day and we may note sales of 200 bbls at prices ranging from $6 50 to $9, with some small lots of extra family to fancy brands at $10 @12.

GREASE—In demand at 7 to 10c per lb.

HAY—Quiet and firm at $27 per ton for good timothy; retailing at $1 50 per hundred.

HOMINY—Dull at $6@6 50 per bbl.

HIDES—Demand good at previous quotations. Flint, 21 to 22c; dry salted, 19 to 20c; green salted, 10@11c; green from butchers, 9 to 9½c; green deer skins, 15 to 18c.

LARD—Market quiet at the following prices in store; Tierce, 20½c to 21c; keg, 22½ to 23c; caddies of 3, 5, 7 and 10 lbs, 23 to 23½c.

LIME—A fair jobbing trade with store prices $1 75 ₱ bbl for Louisville and $2 to $2 25 for Cape, Alabama and Eureka.

LEATHER—Market firm. Oak sole ₱ lb, 42 to 45c; Hemlock sole, 35 to 38c; French calf skins ₱ doz, $50@80; American do., $30@50; linings, per doz., $3 50@12; toppings, $13@15.

MOLASSES—Market quiet and firm, at 85c to 90c for prime to choice Louisiana, in bbls. In kegs, 95c to $1 per gallon.

OILS—Quiet. Carbon, 40 to 45c per gallon. Linseed, raw, $1 20; do. boiled, $1 25; train, $1 25; lard, $1 70@1 75; lubricating, 50c; patent aurora, 25c.

ONIONS—Dull at $4 50@5 per bbl, in store.

OATS—In demand at 80c for mixed in shipping order and held generally at 82½ to 85c. We note a sale of 105 sks damaged, on levee, at 78c.

PEANUTS—In demand for shipment at $1 25@1 50 per bushel, in shipping order, outside figure for choice red.

POULTRY—Easier and more active with chickens at $4@6 50; turkeys, $20@25; geese $9@10 and ducks, $5 50@6 per dozen.

PORK—Market dull at previous quotations with more frequent concessions on bulk meats, as for instance there were sales of clearsides at 17¼c from store while 17⅜c was generally the price. We quote store prices as follows: Clearsides, 17½ to 18c; clear rib sides, 17 to 17¼c; rib sides, 16¼ to 16⅝c; hams, 16 to 16½c; heads and jowls, 7¾ to 8c; dressed hogs, 12 to 13c. Choice meats command full prices. Mess pork inactive but firm at $34 50 to $35 per bbl; prime mess, $31 to $32; extra prime, $30; rump, $28 50; jowls, $24 50 to $25.

POTATOES—Market quiet and firm, with $3 per bbl for peachblows, $3 75 to $4 for russets and $4 50 to $4 75 for pinkeyes the ruling store prices, though there were outside operations in peachblows at $2 80 to $2 85 and in russets at $3 50 to $3 60. Early Goodriehes are hard to quote. Holders ask $7 per bbl in a retail way, but there are some in market at $5 25 to $5 50, which are said not to be genuine.

PLOWS—Avery plows, $4 15@4 50 each.

POWDER—Quiet at $6 50 ₱ keg. for rifle

SALT—Market abundantly supplied and easy. We quote common at $2 85@3 for small, and $3 50@3 75 for large bbls., with small bbls, dairy $3 75@4, and large $4 50@5. Liverpool is $2 50@2 60 per sack for coarse and $2 75@2 85 for fine, in store. Our inside quotations for barreled salt represent agents' prices to city merchants for cash.

SUGAR—Stock light and prices very firm. We quote common to fair Louisiana, 13 to 14c; fully fair, 14½ to 14¾c; prime to choice, 15 to 16c; yellow clarified, 16 to 17c; white do, 17½ to 18c; hard refined, 19 to 20c; refined coffee sugars, 17 to 19c.

SOAP—We quote German 10c and yellow Erasive, 8c ₱ lb.

SHOT—Drop, $3 to $3 15 per sack; buck, $3 25 to $3 40.

STARCH—Quiet at 7@8c per lb.

SODA—Quiet at 6@10c, in kegs and boxes.

TURPENTINE—Quiet and firm at 70c ₱ gallon, in lots and 75 to 80c in a small way.

TALLOW—Demand light at 9½c per lb.

WHISKY—Quiet and steady. Highwines, 95c to $1 per gallon.

The following are the receipts of the principal New York journals for the past three mogths, as reported to the Internal Revenue officers: Herald, $189,645; Times, $130,938; Tribune, $131,859; Journal of Commerce, $25,500; Express, $24,106; Evening Post, $28,106; Commercial, $6,841; Pomeroy's Democrat, $10,558; World—no return.

Marie Le Cours, a woman of ill-fame, committed suicide in Evansville Tuesday. Cause: quarreled with one Rollner, her paramour.

STOCK DEALERS.

ROBERT DIXON & SON,
HENDERSON, KY.,
Dealers in Fine Selected Stock.

WE can furnish to order, or upon personal application, Extra Fine Carrige or Buggy Horses and small lots of Mules. We guarantee stock sold by us to be what we represent, and beg leave to refer to the following gentlemen in Memphis: W. M. Farrington, Esq., Dr. Bowen, Colonel Jesse Forrest, Judge George Dixon.
See the Horses Sold by Us to W. M. Farrington, Esq. feb16

LUMBER DEALERS.

H. D. CONNELL,
Dealer in all Kinds of
Lumber, Shingles, Laths, Doors and Sash.
WILL fill your bills or orders promptly. Yard for over twenty years, Adams st., near the river. feb11

Lumber! Lumber!
OLDEST yard in Memphis, established in 1847. Full assortment of everything to complete a house, dressed or rough. Seasoned Sills, Joist, Studs, Rafters, Sheathing, Shingles, Laths, Doors, Blinds, Sash, glazed or unglazed; Red Cedar Post and Fencing. Sells as cheap as any other yard.
M. E. & J. W. COCHRAN,
Office and Yard foot of Washington street.
oct21&w

PRINTING AND BINDING.

RUFUS L. DALTON. BEN. F. PRICE.
DALTON & PRICE,
BOOK AND JOB PRINTERS,
BOOK BINDERS
—AND—
BLANK BOOK MANUFACTURERS
No. 9 Jefferson Street, Under Commercial Hotel,
MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE.

EXECUTE every Description of PLAIN and FANCY JOB PRINTING, such as
Bill Heads,
Bills Lading,
Account Sales,
Dray Receipts,
Wedding Cards,
Visiting Cards,
Business Cards,
Placards,
BLANK BOOKS of every description made to order. Particular attention given to BINDING of all kinds, such as
Ball Tickets,
Music, Magazines,
Ladies' Books, Periodicals,
Standard Works, Etc.
Dray Tickets,
Blanks of all kinds,
Circulars,
Drafts,
Receipt Books,
Check Books,
And every description of
Railroad and Steamboat Printing
SAMPLE BOXES made to order.
No. 9 Jefferson Street.

DRY GOODS.

JOHN G. ALLEN & SONS
—JOBBERS IN—
STAPLE AND FANCY
DRY GOODS!
—SPECIALTIES IN—
Dress Goods, White Goods
—AND—
NOTIONS,
Gents' Furnishing Goods
—AND—
CLOTHING
No. 511 North Main Street,
SAINT LOUIS, MO.
ja30

WANTS.

WANTED—AGENTS—$75 to $200 per month, everywhere, male and female, to introduce the GENUINE IMPROVED COMMON SENSE FAMILY SEWING MACHINE. This Machine will stitch, hem, fell, tuck, quilt, cord, bind, braid and embroider in a most superior manner. Price only $18. Fully warranted for five years. We will pay $1000 for any machine that will sew a stronger, more beautiful, or more elastic seam than ours. It makes the "Elastic Lock Stitch." Every second stitch can be cut, and still the cloth cannot be pulled apart without tearing it. We pay Agents from $75 to $200 per month and expenses, or a commission from which twice that amount can be made. Address, SECOMB & CO., PITTSBURGH, PA.; BOSTON, MASS., or ST. LOUIS, MO.
CAUTION.—Do not be imposed upon by other parties palming off worthless cast-iron machines, under the same name or otherwise. Ours is the only genuine and really practical cheap machine manufactured.
feb2-tu.th&sat

WANTED—Agents to sell the AMERICAN KNITTING MACHINE. Price $25. The simplest, cheapest and best Knitting Machine ever invented. Will knit 20,000 stitches per minute. Liberal inducements to Agents. Address American Knitting Machine Company, Boston, Mass., or St. Louis, Mo. feb3m w&f

BUTTER.

ONE POUND OF BUTTER MADE FROM ONE PINT OF MILK—$25 00 profit made by investing one dollar for a bottle of the EXTRACT OF BUTTER PLANT, which will produce 50 pounds of Prime Fresh Butter. Agents wanted everywhere. State, county and city rights for sale. A sample package of the Extract, with full directions for making Fifty Pounds of Butter, will be sent to any address on the receipt of one dollar. The public are cautioned against worthless imitations offered as "Butter Powders," "Compounds," etc., as the Extract of Butter Plant is prepared only by the ECONOMY BUTTER COMPANY, office 115 Liberty street; Factory, 236 Greenwich street, New York City. N. B.—By the use of the Butter Plant a fair and excellent table butter is made at a cost of sixteen cents per pound. ja30

THE
DAILY & WEEKLY
MEMPHIS
"AVALANCHE"
Largest, Best,
—AND—
MOST WIDELY CIRCULATED
Paper in Tennessee.

TERMS:
DAILY AVALANCHE, $10 Per Annum.
WEEKLY AVALANCHE, $2 Per Annum.
$1.75 to Clubs of Ten Each.

Read what the Contemporary Press says of it:

The AVALANCHE, in its new dress and admirable get-up, has for two weeks drawn forth the highest expressions of admiration from its friends and the press. What it has lost in width of column is more than made up for in length and the addition, which gives its pages a greater breadth than before. Ever distinguished among its contemporaries for neat typography and clearnes of print, it will now be readily accepted as a model in make-up [illegible] and thoroughness. We renew our congr[illegible]ons to our neighbor upon these evidences [illegible]-doing, journalistic tact and enterprise.—[Memphis Appeal.

We are pleased to see the evidence of prosperity in our AVALANCHE neighbor, who appears this morning in greatly enlarged proportions and in new dress. The improvement made in size, and the outer garb, deserves a large reward. It will require a strong editorial staff to fill well its capacious columns. We are compelled to put hoops on our biggest thoughts, and compress them into smallest compass. Eminent success to you, neighbor.—[Memphis Ledger.

We congratulate our friends of the Memphis AVALANCHE upon the recent enlargement and much improved appearance of that vigorous, independent and entertaining journal. It is unexceptional in typography and general make-up of its "departments." In all respects the number before us, of the 12th, is a model newspaper.—[Nashville Banner.

The AVALANCHE, daily and weekly, has been enlarged four columns. We make this announcement with great pleasure. This brings the AVALANCHE up to the size of the largest papers in the South. We are rejoiced at this evidence of its prosperity. This paper has long been the embodiment of the extreme Southern sentiment of the country. And as such, has been the representative of that noble and generous class who have been moved more by impulse than self interest. Having become satisfied that the true interests of the country requires a policy less devoted to party and more to country, it has cheerfully directed its energy and powers in that direction. We wish the proprietors a still larger measure of success, for surely, none more deserve it.—[Trenton, Tennessee, Gazette.

THE MEMPHIS AVALANCHE.—This paper has come to us in a new dress, greatly enlarged and improved. In size and neatness of appearance we have hitherto been disposed to give the praise to the Nashville papers, but the AVALANCHE is now equal to anything in the newspaper line produced in the "City of Rocks." It is a bold and spirited Democratic paper, and although we could not wish it success politically, we hope it may meet with a reception by the people worthy of its improved appearance.—[Chattanooga Republican.

The Memphis AVALANCHE, of the 12th, comes to us greatly enlarged and in an entire new dress. Its columns have been made narrower, with nine to each page, making a thirty-six column paper. It contains about twenty-one columns of reading matter, making one of the largest and most complete newspapers in the South. We are glad to chronicle this evidence of prosperity of our neighbor, and wish for it a greater success in the future than in the past.—[Little Rock Gazette.

MEMPHIS AVALANCHE.—We are pleased to see that this splendid and thorough going paper has been considerably enlarged. It is one of the best newspapers published in the Mississippi Valley. We would advise our friends, who wish a reliable paper, to subscribe for it, instead of Pomeroy's and other New York papers. Subscription price for the Weekly per annum $2.—[De Witt (Ark.) Elector.

The Daily AVALANCHE appeared, Tuesday last, in beautiful new dress—enlarged, and improved in every sense. We congratulate the publishers on their enterprise.—[Memphis Christian Advocate.

The Memphis AVALANCHE comes to us with narrowed columns, a new dress, and otherwise greatly improved in typographical appearance. We congratulate its proprietors upon the success which has enabled it to institute so marked improvements, and trust that it may suffer no abatement. The AVALANCHE in its present dress is one of the handsomest as well as ablest papers in the South.—[St. Louis Times.

We would call the reader's especial attention to the prospectus of the Memphis AVALANCHE for 1869, in another column. The AVALANCHE is one of the best papers published in the South. Send in your subscriptions.—[Kosciusko (Miss.) Chronicle.

MEMPHIS AVALANCHE.—This well known, first-class and high-toned journal, we can commend to those who desire to advertise in the South—especially in West Tennessee, North Alabama, North Mississippi and Arkansas—and has nothing in the shape of an equal. The AVALANCHE is read by all classes of the South and Southwest, and money invested in its advertising columns cannot prove otherwise than remunerative to the advertiser. We make this note for the benefit of business men in this section, who may need the printers' aid in the South and Southwest.—[Williamsport (Penn.) Standard

MEMPHIS AVALANCHE.—This widely circulated and popular journal appeared on Tuesday morning enlarged to nine columns each page, with beautiful new type. The AVALANCHE is still under the editorial control of Colonel M. C. Gallaway, whose pen is always trenchant and powerful in the defense of the right and true.—[Huntsville Independent.

MEMPHIS AVALANCHE.—We notice with pleasure that this sterling paper has recently been enlarged and greatly improved in appearance. The AVALANCHE is one of the largest and one of the best papers in the South.—[Tallahatchian.

The Memphis AVALANCHE comes to us in an entire new dress, presenting one of the neatest appearances of any of our exchanges. It has been enlarged to thirty-six columns and is decidedly one of the most interesting papers in the South.—[Grenada (Miss.) Sentinel.

With characteristic energy and enterprise, the proprietors of that excellent paper, the Memphis AVALANCHE, have recently greatly enlarged and otherwise improved their journal. It is now one of the largest dailies in the United States. It has always been one of the best. It is bold, manly and fearless, and is devoted to the interests of our people. May its shadow never grow less.—[Holly Springs Reporter.

THE MEMPHIS AVALANCHE.—This able and popular journal, came to hand last week, enlarged and very much improved in appearance. We congratulate our friend, Colonel M. C. Gallaway, in being able to en[illegible] his paper and wish him and his worth[illegible]ners the most complete success.—[Tuscu[illegible] Ala.) Times.

AVALANCHE.—This ster[illegible] journal comes to us in a new dre[illegible], enlarged and otherwise improved. The AVALANCHE is now the official organ of the city of Memphis, having the largest circulation of any paper within its limits. It is, therefore, made the exclusive medium for the publication of the letter list every Sunday. Its terms are published in our columns, and those who want a bold, sound and patriotic paper, should subscribe for the AVALANCHE.—[Jackson (Tenn) Tribune.

THE MEMPHIS AVALANCHE.—On Tuesday last we had the pleasure of greeting our old favorite, the Memphis AVALANCHE, in a new dress, enlarged form, and otherwise generally improved appearance. It is now one of the largest dailies in the whole country, and, being in the main the earnest advocate of sound doctrine, we hail this evidence of success with unalloyed satisfaction. The AVALANCHE has a corps of editors who thoroughly understand their business; and to any of our country friends, who may desire a first-class newspaper from Memphis—one which gives them all the news, political and local, financial and commercial, with details of all the movements of all the markets, the quotations, etc., etc.,—we say you can do no better than to take THE DAILY AVALANCHE.—[Water Valley (Miss.) Eagle.

The Memphis AVALANCHE, of Tuesday, comes to us in an entire new dress, greatly enlarged and improved. The AVALANCHE is a bold, fearless sheet—bold in defense of truth, justice and right, fearless in its denunciations of oppression, corruption and villainy—and we rejoice to see this evidence of its prosperity. It is one of the ablest, best papers in the South, and well deserves the cordial support it is receiving. Long may it live to defend the right; may it survive its last enemy, and its future be far more successful than its past has ever been.—[Somerville Falcon.

In another column will be found the reduced terms of the Memphis AVALANCHE. That excellent and popular paper is now offered so low that any one who desires a Memphis daily or Weekly cannot fail to subscribe at once. Colonel Gallaway is an able, enterprising, energetic editor, and the AVALANCHE under his care and keeping will always be a "thing of life."—[Iuka Gazette.

The Memphis AVALANCHE has donned a new dress and enlarged its dimensions to thirty-six wide columns. It is now one of the largest and ablest papers in the South.—[Summit (Miss.) Times.

MEMPHIS AVALANCHE.—This stirring, thrilling, weekly and daily paper is advertised elsewhere. We return thanks for a daily exchange and we recommend it to our readers as one of the very best Western newspapers we get. Its River News, Market and Telegraphic reports; its miscellaneous reading and judicious selections generally—and then its able editorials, all combined render it worth the price. Its Weekly is $2 per annum, and Daily $10. See advertisement for club rates. It is published by M. C. Gallaway & Co.—[Meridian (Miss.) Flag.

The publishers of the Memphis AVALANCHE presented it in a new dress on the 12th instant, and we must say its typographical appearance is as good as that of any daily paper published in the country. We are glad to note the success that has attended the faithful labors of those conducting it, and hope the outlay they have made to improve their paper will be appreciated and more than returned. They are wide-awake newspaper men, and fully up with the times in giving the latest news and a correct statement of the markets.—[Des Arc (Ark.) Citizen.

That sterling and reliable sheet, the Memphis AVALANCHE, comes to us considerably enlarged and improved. It deserves all the success it receives, and more too, for its patriotic and unselfish advocacy of the rights of the South.—[Panola Star.

The Memphis AVALANCHE comes to us in a new dress and greatly enlarged. The AVALANCHE will now be recognized among the largest, handsomest and most reliable newspapers in the land, and the ability with which its editorial columns have been conducted has already placed it in the van of leading political journals.—[Tipton Record.

The Memphis AVALANCHE, one of the most enterprising newspapers in the Southwest, appeared in a new dress on the 12th inst. It has nine columns to the page, instead of seven, as heretofore. We trust that its future prosperity will be commensurate with its enlarged form.—[West Tennessee Whig.

SADDLERS.

H. M. FERGUSON. J. N. PRIVETT.
Ferguson & Privett,
—DEALERS IN—
SADDLERY HARDWARE,
—AND MANUFACTURERS OF—
Saddles and Harness,
NO. 220 MAIN STREET.
feb13

JEWELERS, &C.

F. D. BARNUM & CO.,
(Successors to Pooley, Barnum & Co.)
JEWELERS, ETC.,
Corner Main and Court Streets,
Memphis, - - - - Tennessee.
feb 14

MECHANICAL.

JOSEPH J. POWERS,
IRON BRIDGE BUILDER,
Memphis, Tenn.,
IS prepared to construct IRON BRIDGES and IRON ROOFS, of ALL DESCRIPTIONS.
feb13

Building.
LEAVE your money at home. All work done at prices to suit the times. Give me a call. No charge made for estimating work. Stairs and rails got out ready to ship, by sending drawings, hight of stairs and length of run. Door Frames, Window Frames, Verandahs and Houses framed, so that any workman can put them up at Cincinnati prices. In rear of No. 62 Jefferson street. JOHN REID, Carpenter and Builder
nov24

WOODEN WARE, ETC.

WHEELER, PICKENS & CO.,
330 Main Street, Memphis, Tenn.,
Jobbers and Retail Dealers in
Buckets, Tubs,
Brooms, Churns,
Trays, Sifters,
Rope, Twine,
Brushes, Blacking,
Feather Dusters,
Children's Carriages
Bird Cages,
—AND ALL KINDS—
Wood and Willow Ware
—SOLE AGENTS FOR—
PAYNE'S PATENT CHURN,
—AND—
Doty's Clothes Washer and Universal Wringer.
ja22

COPARTNERSHIP.

CHANGE OF FIRM.

J. F. SMITHWICK and J. S. HATCHER having purchased an interest in the house of C. C. CLEAVES & CO., on the 1st of February, 1869, the business will be continued in future at the old stand, under the firm name of

CLEAVES, SMITHWICK & HATCHER
feb4

NOTICE OF COPARTNERSHIP.

THE undersigned have this day entered into a copartnership, under the firm name of

MOORES, LETSOM & PETERS.

They will continue the Manufacture and sale of

Saddlery and Saddlery Hardware,
—AND—
SHOE FINDINGS,
At the old stand of MOORES, SMITH & Co.,
No. 342 Main Street.

JAMES C. MOORES,
EDWARD LETSOM,
P. J. PETERS,
St. Louis, Mo.

MEMPHIS, TENN., February 2nd, 1869.
feb3

Notice.

WE have this day sold our stock of Sadlery, Saddlery Hardware and Shoe Findings to MOORES, LETSOM & PETERS, who will continue the business at our old stand. We solicit a continuance of the liberal patronage bestowed upon the old firm.

The unsettled business of the old firm will be settled by Ed. Letsom and James C. Moores, at the old stand.

MOORES, SMITH & CO.
MEMPHIS, February 2, 1869. feb3

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE!

WHITAKER & BARDSLEY,
Successors to
J. N. Oliver & Co.

WM. WHITAKER and Wm. C. Bardsley have formed a copartnership, and will continue the Wholesale Grocery Business at the old stand,

38 Madison Street, DeSoto Block,

Under the name and style of WHITAKER & BARDSLEY. feb2

REAL ESTATE AND COMMISSION.

THOMAS JAMES FINNIE, Before the War, of Memphis, Tennessee.
W. J. DAVIE, Louisville, Kentucky.
T. J. FINNIE & CO.,
Real Estate, Exchange,
Collection, Provision, Produce
—AND—
General Commission Agency,
No. 81 Main Street,
LOUISVILLE, - - - KENTUCKY.
fe26

SEEDS.

R. G. CRAIG & CO.,
SEEDSMEN,
379 Main Street.
A large and complete stock of Garden, Field and Grass Seeds
Agricultural and Horticultural Implements, Peruvian Guano, Land Paster,
—AND—
Superphosphate of Lime, Brinly Plows and Lespedeza Striata,
At CRAIG'S SEED STORE, 379 Main street, Memphis, Tenn.
☞ Catalogues and price lists mailed free to all applicants. feb6

NAVIGATION.

MISSISSIPPI VALLEY
Navigation Company
Of the South and West.
THE Office of this Company, for the District of Memphis, and of the Secretary of the Company, Mr. N. S. OTIS, is at No. 47 Madison street. feb11

B. J. SEMMES & CO.

B. J. SEMMES. JNO. W. DAWSON.

ESTABLISHED 1819.

LARGEST STOCK —OF— LIQUORS —IN THE— SOUTH.

"Terms Positively Cash."

IMPORTED DIRECT BY
B. J. SEMMES & CO.
Irving Block, No. 254 Second Street,
MEMPHIS, TENN.

YANNISSEE, Westmoreland, Robertson County, BOURBON, PURE RYE, And a Variety of other grades of WHISKEY FOR COUNTRY TRADE.
PORT, SHERRY, AND OTHER WINES IMPORTED DIRECT.

HARDWARE, &C.

Scrap Iron Wanted.
To Blacksmiths and Manufacturers
FOR all Wrought Scrap, packed in barrels and delivered, we will give the highest market price—and want all we can get.
ALLISON BROTHERS,
270 Front street, Memphis, Tenn.

TO MERCHANTS AND PLANTERS.
BUY YOUR
Plows, Hoes, Chains,
Hames, Collars, Axes,
AND EVERY KIND OF
Hardware and Iron,
FROM
ALLISON BROTHERS,
270 Front Street,
MEMPHIS, TENN.
ja12

HIDES AND LEATHER.

ASHBROOK & WHITE
(Successors to George Philler & Co.)
—DEALERS IN—
Hides and Leather,
ADAMS STREET,
Between Front Row and Water Street, North Side,
MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE.
Cash Paid for Hides, Furs and Peltry.
feb3

LEGAL.

Administrator's Sale.

ON TUESDAY, the 2d day of February, 1869, at 12 o'clock, at the auction house of Royster, Trezevant & Co., No. 240 Main street, Memphis, Tennessee, I, as Administrator of the estate of George W. McCarn, deceased, will offer for sale, at public auction, to the highest bidder, for cash, the following property, to-wit: 125 Shares (of $100 each) of Stock in the Southern Life Insurance Company; also, one Medical Library and one Book Case.

THEO. W. HOLST, Administrator.
ROYSTER, TREZEVANT & Co., Auctioneers.
ja23

Valuable Plantation and Lands for Sale.

BY virtue of a decree of the Chancery Court of the county of Claiborne and State of Mississippi, made at December term, 1868, the undersigned commissioner will sell at public sale to the highest bidder, for cash,

On Monday, the 22d day of February, A. D., 1869,

At 12 o'clock m., at the Court House at Greenville, in the county of Washington, in said State, all the plantation belonging to the estates of Horace and John M. Carpenter, known as the PERU PLANTATION, situate on Lake Washington, in the said county of Washington, five miles from Skipwith and Carolina landings, composed of the following lands, to-wit: Sections twelve and thirteen and lots one and two in section fourteen, township fourteen, range eight west; the southeast quarter (or lots 7 and 8) of section twenty-five; lot 6 in section twenty-seven; the e ½ and s w ¼ and e ½ of n w ¼ of section 28, and n e ¼ of section 31, all in township 14, range 9 west containing in all eighteen hundred and eighty acres, more or less. The foregoing is one of the best cotton plantations in the South; 880 acres of the land under fence and in a high state of cultivation, having produced a fine crop during the past season. The place is well ditched, and has a good dwelling house, gin, quarters, and all necessary outhouses, and well supplied with cisterns.

Also, at the same time and place, the undivided one-half of the following valuable unimproved lands in said county of Washington, to-wit: S w ¼ section 6; s ½ and n w ¼ and w ½ n e ¼ section 7; e ½ of n e ¼ and e ½ s e ¼ of section 18; s ½ and n w ¼ section 20; n w ¼ and w ½ n e ¼ and e ½ s w ¼ and w ½ s e ¼ section 29; w ½ s w ¼ section 33; e ½ section 32, all in township 16, range 6 west, containing about 2,064 acres; n w ¼ section 24; fractional section 13; e ½ s e ¼ and n w ¼ section 14; n e ¼ and s w ¼ section 15; s w ¼ section 30; n w ¼ and s e ¼ section 22; s ½ and e ½ n e ¼ section 23; w ½ n e ¼ section 31, all in township 14, range 7 west; e ½ n w ¼ and e ½ s w ¼ section 13; s w ¼ section 12; w ½ n w ¼ section 12; e ½ s e ¼ section 2, all in township 17, range 7 west, containing about 2,679 acres; lots 4 and 5, section 35, township 14, range 8 west; lots 1 and 7, section 33; n ½ of section 31; w ½ of section 30; all of section 29; w ½ of section 28; all of section 32; s ½ of section 27, township 17, range 8 west, containing 2,731 acres; n w ¼ and e ½ of s w ¼, section 32, township 16, range 6 west, containing 240 acres.

Also, at the same time, all the interest of said Horace and John M. Carpenter in the following lands, situated in the county of Bolivar, to-wit: Lots 4, 5, 6, 7 and 8 in section 1, township 20, range 9 west, and lot 6 in section 4, township 21, range 9 west, containing 604 acres; also, in the following lands situated in the county of Coahoma, to-wit: Lots 2 and 3 in section 2; lots 4, 8 and 9, section 13; all of section 14; s e ¼ and e ½ of s w ¼, section 11, township 26, range 7 west, containing 1,358 acres; also, in the following lands situated in the county of Issequena, to-wit: The s ½ of section 13; s ½ of section 14; w ½ of section 23 and e ½ of n e ¼ of section 24, all in township 13, range 7 west; and w ½ of s w ¼ of section 18, and w ½ of n w ¼, section 19, township 13, range 6 west, containing 1,200 acres.

The title of all of said lands is believed to be undoubted, and will be sold to the man that will give the most for them. For information apply to Ellett & Phelan.

M. O. HOPKINS, Commissioner.
ja21

TRUST SALE.

BY virtue of a trust deed to me from James J. Gordon, to secure to the executors of S. J. Hays, deceased, the payment of certain notes therein specified, which notes are unpaid, I will sell to the highest bidder, for cash,

On Monday, February 22, 1869,

At the auction house of Royster, Trezevant & Co., northeast corner of Main and Jefferson streets, in the city of Memphis, Lots 2, 3, 17, 18, 55 and 56 in the town of Haysville. Said deed is duly recorded in the Register's office of Shelby county, book 62, page 624, on 16th of January, 1868. Title perfect, but I sell as trustee only.

JOHN P. TREZEVANT, Trustee.
ja21

INSOLVENT NOTICE.

HAVING this day suggested the insolvency of the estate of the late Mrs. Anne E. Raines, all persons having claims against said estate are hereby notified to appear and file the same, authenticated in the manner prescribed by law, on or before the 12th day of July, 1869; and any claim not so filed, or before an appropriation of the funds of the estate, will be forever barred, both in law and equity.

This 12th day of January, 1869.
W. F. TAYLOR, Administrator.
ja29

EDUCATIONAL.

BRINKLEY FEMALE COLLEGE
MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE.
THIS Institution will open MONDAY, 4th of January, 1869. It is located at the southern terminus of DeSoto street, convenient to the street cars. The College grounds contain six acres, with buildings finely adapted to college purposes.
Terms per session of Five Months (in Advance):
For all branches of Education taught in Female Colleges, including a full course of English, Ancient and Modern Languages $50 00
For Harp, Guitar or Piano, Vocal and Instrumental 25 00
For Board in College, including furnished room, fuel, towels, lights and washing 100 00
Day Scholars can pay by the month, in advance. No Incidental fees.
J. D. MEREDITH, President, Memphis, Tenn.
ja22

Cincinnati and Louisville.

COTTON AND COMMISSION.

ROWLAND & CO.,
Cotton Factors
AND
Commission Merchants,
No. 46 West Second St.,
CINCINNATI, - - - - OHIO
☞ Liberal Advances made on consignments.
We refer to First National Bank, Memphis, Tenn.; First National Bank, Cincinnati, Ohio.
feb10

GROCERIES, &C.

REMOVAL.
R. M. BISHOP. W. T. BISHOP. R. H. BISHOP
JAMES A. BISHOP.
R. M. BISHOP & CO.,
WHOLESALE GROCERS,
No 85 and 87 Race Street, near Corner Pearl and Race Streets,
CINCINNATI, - - - OHIO.
ja12

MANUFACTURERS.

SNIDER & McCALL,
PAPER MANUFACTURERS,
230 and 232 Walnut Street,
East Side, between Fifth and Sixth Streets,
CINCINNATI, OHIO.
Also sole Agents for
FRANKLIN AND FAIR GROVE
PAPER MILLS
Hamilton, Ohio.
ja12

Branch of the Johnson Type Foundry.
FRANKLIN
TYPE,
Stereotype and Electrotype
FOUNDRY,
168 Vine Street, between 4th & 5th,
CINCINNATI.
Allison, Smith & Johnson,
Manufacturers of, and Dealers in
BOOK AND NEWS TYPE,
AND
PRINTING MATERIALS,
Of every description.
Stereotyping and Electrotyping
In all their various branches:
BOOKS, MUSIC,
PATENT MEDICINE LABELS AND DIRECTIONS
JOBS, WOOD CUTS, ETC., ETC.

DRY GOODS, &C.

J. M. ROBINSON & CO.,
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
Dry Goods and Notions,
No. 185 West Main Street,
J. M. ROBINSON, O. T. SUTFIELD, JO. KNOWLES, LOUISVILLE, KY.
ja12

Pearce, Tolle & Holton,
IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS OF
Foreign, Domestic, Staple and Fancy
Dry Goods, Hosiery,
NOTIONS, ETC.,
77 Southwest Corner Pearl and Vine Sts,
W. R. PEARCE, W. B. TOLLE, A. M. HOLTON, CINCINNATI.
ja12

MACHINERY.

LANE & BODLEY'S
STATIONARY & PORTABLE
STEAM ENGINES,
AND
MILL WORK,
PORTABLE CIRCULAR SAW MILLS,
With our Patent Simultaneous and Independent Wrought Iron Head Blocks
Patent Lath and Shingle Machines,
POWER MORTISER,
Blanchard Spoke Lathe,
HUB, SPOKE, WAGON AND CAR MACHINERY,
Planing, Moulding, Tenoning and Sawing Machines,
SHAFTING,
Of all sizes kept in stock. Ball and Socket Adjustable Hangers, with Self-Lubricating Journal Boxes. We have Two Hundred and Fifty
Pulley Patterns,
Of uniform style and weight.
Catalogues furnished on application.
LANE & BODLEY, CINCINNATI.
feb3-1&w

MEDICAL.

Dr. F. Salter,
Devotes his attention to Obstetrics and Diseases of
WOMEN AND CHILDREN.
OFFICE AND RESIDENCE,
No. 59 Madison Street, Memphis, Tenn.
Office hours, 9 to 12 a.m. and 3 to 5 p.m.
ja15

REAL ESTATE.

G. N. NOLAN, Kansas City, Mo.
JOHN M. McNAB, Eufaula, Ala.
NOLAN & McNAB,
REAL ESTATE AGENTS, Kansas City, Mo. Real estate bought and sold, both in Missouri and Kansas; Land Titles examined; Deeds, Mortgages and Leases drawn; Houses rented, Rents collected, Taxes paid.
☞ Office, corner Main and Fourth streets, over Mastin's Bank.
dec15

RAILROADS.

QUICKEST ROUTE TO NEW YORK!
—AND ALL—
PRINCIPAL NORTHERN CITIES
—IS BY THE—
Memphis & Louisville Railroad Line
WINTER SCHEDULE, JAN. 18, 1869.
DOUBLE DAILY THROUGH TRAINS
RUN AS FOLLOWS:
Leave Memphis (city time) 4:45 a.m. 3:25 p.m.
Leave Memphis (R. R. time) 5:00 a.m. 3:40 p.m.
Arrive at Louisville 4:00 a.m. 1:30 p.m.
" Indianapolis 10:00 a.m. 6:00 p.m.
" Cincinnati 12:00 noon 1:50 p.m.
" Cleveland 9:50 p.m. 6:25 a.m.
" Buffalo 5:20 a.m. 1:35 p.m.
" Niagara Falls 10:00 a.m. 4:05 p.m.
" Pittsburg 2:30 a.m. 10:45 a.m.
" Baltimore 6:20 p.m. :20 a.m.
" Washington 10:00 p.m. 5:15 a.m.
" Philadelphia 6:10 p.m. 1:25 a.m.
" New York 7:40 p.m. 5:00 a.m.
" Boston 12:00 night 4:00 p.m.
Both Trains connect for Nashville.
The 3:00 p.m. connects for Cairo and St. Louis, arriving at St. Louis at 1:30 p.m. next day.
The 5:30 a.m. train arrives in St. Louis at 11 p.m. the same day.
Through Tickets at Reduced Rates
Can be procured at the Company's Office, 237½ Main street, and at Depot head of Main street.
☞ Baggage Checked at Depot or by the Memphis City Transfer Company, at Hotels, Private Residences, or on board boats, to all principal points East and North.
SAM. B. JONES, Superintendent.
SEL HOWELL, Passenger Agent. nov21

Mississippi and Tennessee RAILROAD.
CHANGE OF TIME.
Two Through Trains Daily.
ON and after Monday, February 15, 1869, until further notice, Trains will run as follows:
DEPART.
New Orleans Mail (daily) 4:15 p.m.
New Orleans Express (daily Sunday excepted) 8:35 a.m.
ARRIVE.
New Orleans Mail (daily) 3:15 p.m.
New Orleans Express (daily except Sunday) 8:30 a.m.
Both Trains make close connections at Grenada with trains on Mississippi Central Railroad for New Orleans, Vicksburg, Canton, Jackson, Meridian, Selma, Mobile and all points South.
Passengers taking the Sleeping Car at Grenada have only One Change of Cars from Memphis to New Orleans.
Time through to New Orleans, 24 hours.
Baggage checked through.
Procure tickets at 237½ Main street or at the Depot.
Omnibuses will call for passengers and check baggage in any part of the city by leaving orders at 237½ Main street.
A. S. LIVERMORE, Gen'l Sup't.
feb14

BROKERS.

W. B. DONOHO, Of Memphis, Tenn. L. C. DUNCAN, Of Charleston S. C.
DONOHO, DUNCAN & CO.,
NO 12 WALL STREET NEW YORK,
Brokers
Southern and Southwestern Real Estate
THROUGHOUT the States of Virginia, Carolinas, Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, Texas, Arkansas, Missouri and Tennessee, whether for the Cultivation of Cotton, Sugar, Hemp, Rice, Tobacco, Hops, Flax, Grasses, Grains, Orchards, Vineyards; or for the advantages of Minerals, Tanneries, Grain, Cotton, Woolen or Lumber Mills, Staves, Turpentine, Town or School Sites, Railroad interests; or large tracts of Land for Investment or Colonization.
By nativity and residence thoroughly acquainted with the people, the requirements and the resources of the SOUTH, and with a full determination to establish and continue an agency for transactions between the owners of these SOUTHERN ESTATES and the CAPITALISTS and SETTLERS who may become purchasers, as shall deserve and enjoy their mutual confidence and patronage.
Reliable information as to the most direct routes and special arrangements for transportation for actual settlers to all points South.
We beg reference to the following well known and substantial parties:
E. W. Bancroft, Esq., of Messrs. H. B. Claflin & Co., Messrs. E. S. Jaffray & Co., 350 Broadway, Messrs. Cochran & Co., 445 Broadway, Messrs. Baldwin, Starr & Co., 340 Broadway, Messrs. Rigney, Pierce & Co., 121 Pearl street, F. H. Cossit, Esq., 35 Pine street, A. Studwell, Esq., 31 Spruce street—New York; Colonel Sam'l Tate, President Mississippi Central Railroad, Major M. J. Wicks, President Memphis and Charleston Railroad, Colonel F. M. White, President Mississippi and Tennessee Railroad, Colonel A. Woodruff, President Memphis and Louisville Railroad, Colonel R. C. Brinkley, President Memphis and Little Rock Railroad,—Memphis; Colonel W. J. McGrath, President South Carolina Railroad, Messrs. Marshall & Burge—Charleston, S. C.; Colonel Wm. Johnson, President Charlotte and Columbia Railroad, Charlotte, North Carolina.
feb11

LOTTERY.

GREAT LAND SALE,
—IN—
HENDERSON COUNTY, KENTUCKY
Authorized by Act of the Kentucky Legislature, 1867-8.
SEVEN RICH AND HIGHLY IMPROVED Ohio River Bottom Farms, and 504 Town Lots to be disposed of
IN SHARES.
CAPITAL PRIZE, - $150,000
2 Prizes, each - - 27,500
4 Prizes, each - - 13,750
280 Prizes, each - - 120
140 Prizes, each - - 100
84 Prizes, each - - 80
Making 511 Prizes in All.
Tickets, $5 00.
The drawing will take place at Masonic Temple, in Louisville, Kentucky, on the 1st day of September, 1869.
Agents will furnish pamphlets, giving description of the property, and containing the act of the Legislature AUTHORIZING THE SALE.
Commissioners, who will manage the enterprise, are named in the act of the Legislature, and their integrity and responsibility are indorsed in the certificates (which will be found in the pamphlets) of Governor John W. Stevenson, Honorables Garrett Davis and Thomas C. McCreery, United States Senators; Hon. John T. Bunch, Speaker of the Kentucky House of Representatives; Hon. Archibald Dixon; Joseph Adams, President of National Bank; John H. Barret and others, of Henderson, Kentucky; Hon. W. F. Parrett, Judge of the Circuit Court of Fifteenth Judicial District; M. S. Johnson, Judge of Court of Common Pleas of Indiana; Hon. Wm. H. Walker, Mayor; John S. Hopkins, President First National Bank; and others of Evansville, Indiana, and many other gentlemen of position and prominence in Kentucky and Indiana.
Tickets can be Purchased of
L. H. LYNE, Farmers' Bank, Henderson, Ky.
R. B. ALEXANDER, Commercial Bank, Louisville, Ky.
JOHN C. LATHAM, President Bank of Hopkinsville, Hopkinsville, Ky.
JAMES L. DALLAM, Commercial Bank, Paducah, Ky.
R. G. THOMAS, Lexington, Ky.
W. B. TYLER, Owensboro, Ky.
ja15

BOOTS AND SHOES.

Fashionable Boot and Shoemakers,
LINKHAUER & BRO., Agents.
THIS well known firm is now located at 281½ Second street, between South Court and Madison, opposite the Stillman Block.